

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: 65-58236 (HQ)

Section: Referrals



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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JULIUS ROSENBERG
REFERRALS
65-58236
MAIN FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-4183

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco	DATE WHEN MADE JUN 22 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/12-13/50	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES F. BRUSCH
TITLE JOEL BARR			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Re: **ALFRED SARANT**

WELDON BRUCE DAYTON, close associate of ALFRED SARANT, born February 10, 1918, St. Helena, Calif., admitted UC, Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 1937 with credentials Sacramento, Cal. Junior College; received BA from UC, May 1939, admitted as graduate student in physics, Aug. 1939. DAYTON married to CAROL DOROTHY DAYTON, native of Brewster, Wash. in 1941. DAYTON reported as being opposed to selective service law and also to have expressed idea that nothing should be done to curb subversive groups. During World War II, DAYTON worked for US Navy as civilian physicist with access to confidential materials. DAYTON active in formation and served as Chairman of Science for Victory Committee. Persons reliably identified as CP members also active in this group. DAYTON associated socially with BERNARD and HANNAH PETERS, HAZEL COLLINS, FRANK COLLINS, SANDRA COLLINS, JEROME VINOGRAD and SHERNA VINOGRAD. Above except for BERNARD PETERS, active in CP or Communist Political Asn in U. S. BERNARD PETERS reported formerly active in CP in Germany.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Declared*
Date *1-18-78*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *10/7/86* BY *3642pus/ks*

- RUC -

DECLASSIFIED BY *4913*

ON *11-10-78*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		65-58236-✓
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		NOT RECORDED
② Bureau (65-58236) 3 New York (65-14872) 2 Albany (65-1626) 3 San Francisco		119 SEP 11 1950

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ENCLOSURE

ADMINISTRATIVE

San Francisco T-4, of known reliability, advised that he had know DAYTON during the period of DAYTON's civilian work for the U. S. Navy. T-4 expressed the belief that DAYTON is not a Communist but believes such political facts that he frequently finds himself in a position very close to that held by members of the Communist Party.

Also according to T-4 DAYTON has associated with persons whom T-4 strongly suspects of Communist Party membership including BERNARD and HANNAH PETERS. T-4 stated that as a scientist DAYTON is ineffective in that he has a tendency to chase "scientific rainbows" rather than to devote himself to any specific problem. T-4 concluded that in his opinion he doubted if DAYTON would do anything which he, DAYTON, would recognize as disloyal to the United States.

San Francisco T-5, another governmental agency, reported that BERNARD PETERS had become a close associate of WELDON BRUCE DAYTON during the period of their joint activity in connection with the Science for Victory Committee. According to T-5 BERNARD PETERS served for a time as a member of the Executive Board of the Science for Victory Committee and DAYTON was chairman of the committee.

T-5 identified [redacted] the [redacted] as a member of the Communist Political Association and informed that both [redacted] and [redacted] had a wide circle of close acquaintances who were members of the Communist Party including [redacted] STEVE NELSON, HAAKON CHEVALIER and [redacted]

b6 per DOE

T-5 is in possession of definite information to the effect that BERNARD PETERS informed DAYTON in 1944 of the location of the various projects then engaged in research which ultimately resulted in the Atom Bomb. Further, according to T-5, PETERS informed DAYTON of the character and magnitude of the work at these projects. T-5 commented that the furnishing of this information by BERNARD PETERS was directly contrary to instruction in effect at the Radiation Laboratory where PETERS was employed.

T-5 learned that in March 1944 BERNARD PETERS had tried to secure employment for DAYTON at the Radiation Laboratory. One of T-5's most trusted informants learned that DAYTON was possessed of a sympathy for Communism and Communists while chairman of the Science for Victory Committee and thereafter T-5 informed the Personnel Office of the Radiation Laboratory with the result that DAYTON never secured employment at the Radiation Laboratory. According to T-5, however, DAYTON was led to believe that the Navy would not release him from his scientific work for the Navy and thus he could not obtain employment with the Radiation Laboratory.

ADMINISTRATIVE

With regard to the Science for Victory Committee, T-5 reported that in 1944 the Science for Victory Committee arranged to have the following as consultants in the indicated scientific fields.

DAVID E. ADELSON, Organic Chemist
 THOMAS ADDIS, Physiology and Pathology
 FRANK C. COLLINS, Physical Chemistry

T-5 stated that each of these consultants was at that time a member of the Communist Party.

T-5 also knew of the association between DAYTON and ALAN E. FLANNIGAN during the period of the existence of the Science for Victory Committee in 1943 and 1944. With regard to FLANNIGAN, T-5 furnished the following information:

[redacted] was born [redacted] in [redacted] In [redacted] he received a [redacted] from the University of California. Thereafter he visited Europe [redacted] he was an associate of JOSEPH WOODROW WEINBERG, who according to T-5 was suspected of giving STEVE NELSON, then Chairman of the Communist Party in Alameda County, Calif., secret information concerning work at the Radiation Laboratory, knowing that NELSON intended to pass this information on to Soviet Russia. b6 pu DOE

T-5 mentioned that on September 3, 1943 WEINBERG mailed a letter to [redacted] requesting that [redacted] not communicate with him but to pass information to S [redacted] T-5 suggested that S may have indicated STEVE NELSON and [redacted] both then officials of the Communist Party. T-5 stated that in [redacted] had been active in the Communist Party and in this activity had been undoubtedly connected with the distribution of Communist Party membership books. b6 pu DOE

San Francisco T-6, another Governmental Agency, advised with regard to the Science for Victory Committee that this group was formed in 1943 and its purpose was to try and find ways in which science might be of service in the war effort and to aid manufacturing concerns as a clearing house of information. The Committee expressed a desire to help such concerns with their scientific and technical problems. T-6 advised that the following individuals, all known to T-6 as members of the Communist Party, were active in the Science for Victory Committee.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7-3-50 001810

FROM : SAC, Saint Louis

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent EDWARD F. RACHELHOFFER, dated 7-3-50 at Saint Louis in captioned matter.

Enclosures referred to in the Administrative section of the report are attached herewith as follows:

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU -

Items #1 - 13 (2 sets)

ENCLOSURES TO NEW YORK DIVISION -

Items # 1 - 13 (2 sets)
Items # 14 and 15
Item #16

65-1563
EEK:MEQ

Enclosure

CC: New York (Enclosure)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/86 BY 3042/201/208

RECORDED - 63

JUL 7 1950

52 JUL 28 1950

COPY

April 8, 1945.

Commanding Officer,
Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone,
309 Washington Street,
Newark, New Jersey.

Attention: Captain Anderson, Intelligence Officer
Subject: Removal

1. Reference is made to letter dated 26 March 1945, from John W. Martyn, Administrative Assistant, removing me from my position as Engineer (Inspector) P-3, at the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone, Newark, New Jersey, effective March 26, 1945. This action is supposed to have been taken pursuant to authority of Section 3 of the Act of 17 December 1942 (Public Law 406, 77th Congress).

2. The Act referred to applies to a charge of subversive activity against an employee of the United States Army. It is submitted that no such charge has, or can be substantiated against me and that, certainly, the specific details of the charge which have been made known to me do not in any respect substantiate any such allegation.

3. On 28 March, 1945, I appeared before the Intelligence Officer of the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone and copied excerpts from a written statement of charges read to me by Captain Henderson in the presence of two other officers.

4. These charges allege, first:

"That you are a Communist member. It is alleged that you transferred from Branch 16-B Industrial Division of Communist Party to the Eastern Club of the 1st Assembly District, N.Y., under Transfer No. 12173, in February, 1944."

I am not now, and never have been a Communist member. I know nothing about Communist branches, divisions, clubs, or transfers. I never heard either of the division or the club referred to. I had nothing to do with the so-called transfer. Either the charge is based on a case of mistaken identity or is a complete falsehood. In any event, it certainly has not the slightest basis in fact.

5. It is further alleged that:

"Information has been received while a student of the College of the City of New York, you signed a petition for the granting of a charter to a chapter of the American Student Union which is reported to be or to have been under the influence of Communists."

4603

Enclosure released in entirety per 65-58236 - EBF 73
Army

April 3, 1945.

Since I have not been a student in the College of the City of New York since 1939, the charge, evidently, refers to a petition signed by me at least seven years ago. I have no clear recollection of having signed such a petition, but it is quite possible that I did so. Certainly, the signing of a petition can not be deemed subversive activity. I do not know that the American Student Union, to which you refer, was under the influence of Communists, nor do you, in the charges I saw, make any direct charge that it was. Certainly, it is not the intent of Congress that an employee of the Federal Government should be removed on the basis of "reports" that an organization which circulated a petition that I signed seven years ago was under the influence of Communists.

6. It is further charged that:

"It is reported that following your graduation from City, you joined the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians alleged controlled by the Communist Party, and you attended the Federation School maintained by this organization."

I have the right, under the laws of this country and under the War Department regulations, to be a member of any union of my own choosing. The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians is, to my knowledge, a democratically run union, controlled by its own membership. It is recognized by the War and Navy Departments and by the Federal Administration as the representative of organized engineers and technicians of the Federal government and private employees. It is an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, whose President, Philip Murray, has been frequently recognized by the President of the United States as the legitimate representative of a substantial portion of the trade union members in of this country. Mr. Berne, President of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians is a member of the Executive Board of the CIO. Thousands of members of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians are employed by the Federal Government and by private employers doing war work of the most confidential nature. None of these other employees has been removed, nor has the Federal government ever before alleged that members in the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians was justification for removal. I am enclosing herewith a letter from the President of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, which is self-explanatory.

7. It is further charged:

"Your instructor at the school is reported to have been a Director of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and member of the Loyalist Air Forces in the Spanish Civil War. It is further reported that he signed a Communist Party Election Petition in 1939. It is reported that you were employed by Williams as assistant in connection with certain research work."

COPY

Commanding Officer
Newark Signal Corps.

-3-

April 5, 1945.

Mr. Williams was my instructor at the Federation school and I was, likewise, employed by him to do some work. I do not know whether Mr. Williams was a Communist, or what, if any, position he held with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. I cannot understand its relevancy. Certainly, the law does not operate to remove from Federal employment any individual who ever took a course from a man who was a Communist, nor does it apply to all employees of a Communist. Even if Mr. Williams did engage in subversive activities (and I have no knowledge of any such activities), these charges are supposed to be charges against me, and not against Mr. Williams.

8. It is further charged that:

"It is further reported that you and your wife resided in an apartment owned by one Marcus Pogarsky, who was reported to have been active in student organizations affiliated with the Communist Party. During your residence with the Pogarskys, his wife, Stella H. Pogarsky signed a Communist petition and solicited signatures for a Communist Party petition."

This is so preposterous a charge that I will not even bother to answer it. Does the law operate to remove from Federal employment anyone who is the tenant of a Communist? Incidentally, I have not knowledge at all of Mr. Pogarsky's political beliefs.

9. It is further charged that:

"It is reported that your wife also signed a Communist Party petition during the same period."

My wife does not recall the circumstances surrounding her signing of any Communist Party petition. She advises me that she did not consider the signing of such a petition to place her under any obligations, nor did it signify that she was a Communist nor sympathetic with its aims. Her recollection is that the petition was for the purpose of placing the Communist Party on the laws of the State of New York. Again, I wish to call to your attention that I am being removed here not my wife, my landlord, my employer, or my teacher.

10. It is further charged that:

"This officer has also received evidence indicating that you were a member of the Communist Party in 1940 in New York State."

I can make no refutation of the charge in its present form since there is no specification set forth in the charge. I can only deny that I was a member of the Communist Party in 1940, or at any other time.

4605

COPY

Commanding Officer
Newark Signal Corps.

-4-

April 3, 1945.

11. In the early part of 1941, I was investigated by the Civil Service Commission on the charge of alleged membership in the Communist Party. After a thorough investigation, the evidence produced was merely that I was a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. Mr. Polk, the Civil Service investigator in charge of the case, terminated his examination on March 8, 1941, by saying, "I, personally, don't think you are a Communist and I believe all the answers you gave in the interview are trueful." The charges were dropped and the issue terminated by a letter dated July 18, 1941, which said, in part:

"You are advised that as a result of the Commission's investigations concerning your qualifications and suitability, you have been rated eligible."

12. It is difficult to understand why, after 4 1/2 years of conscientious and hard work, this discredited charge should be revived. As in 1941 there is no evidence presented, but merely allegation, rumors and reports, together with totally irrelevant charges against other persons with whom I had not more than an incidental connection. I think you will admit the absurdity of trying me on charges that my employer, teacher, or my landlord have engaged in subversive activities. The effect of the repetition of these charges is to prevent me from making my contribution to the war effort as an engineer, and from earning my livelihood in the established American way.

13. I refer you to the contractors and their representatives at whose plants I have been stationed, to all of my former resident inspectors in charge, and to my former officers in charge. They can testify as to my technical ability, my efficiency and my character. They can also testify as to my loyalty, patriotism and devotion to my country:

Mr. Peter A. Petroff, 127 Water St., N.Y.C.

Mr. Irving Felt, President of Jeffers & Travis Radio Manufacturing Co., 245 E. 23 St., N.Y.C.

Mr. Charles H. Lipton, Manager of the RCA Corp., 309 East 22 St., N.Y.C.

Mr. Benjamin Abrams, President, and Mr. Israel, Vice-President in charge of Engineering and Production of RCA Radio and Phonograph Corp., 111 Etn. Ave., N.Y.C.

Mr. Benjamin Yelsky, 104 Western Parkway, and Mr. Daniel Miller Resident Inspectors in charge at Emerson.

My former officers in charge were:

Major Chester Peterson

1st Lts. Samuel A. Bender

Bernard Glogott

Philip J. Levens

4606

COPY

Commanding Officer
Newark Signal Corps.

April 3, 1946.

14. In conclusion, I urgently request an early review of your
decision to rectify this mistake in the interest of justice and
fair play.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ Collins Rosenberg
100 Broadway (Apr. 3-11)
New York 2, N.Y.

4607

INTERNATIONAL
FEDERATION OF
affiliated with C I O

International Officers
Lewis Alan Berne
President
James A. Camor
Secretary-Treasurer

COPY

ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CHEMISTS, &
TECHNICIANS

International Office 5 Beekman St.
New York 7, N. Y.

March 30, 1945

War Department
Washington, D. C.

To Whom it May Concern:

Our attention has been called to a series of charges directed against a Mr. Julius Rosenberg as the basis for his dismissal from his position as Engineer Inspector at the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone at Newark, New Jersey, effective March 26th, 1945. It has further been called to our attention that among those charges are the following, "It is reported that following your graduation from the College of the City of New York you joined the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, alleged to be controlled by the Communist Party. You attended the Federation Technical School maintained by this organization". These charges were read from a prepared statement by Captain Henderson, Intelligence Officer of the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone.

I should like to submit our most vigorous denunciation of and protest at such reckless and irresponsible charges which, in addition, are not accompanied by any evidence substantiating same or indicating their sources. The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians is a bona fide international union affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations and enjoys the full confidence and recognition of all federal agencies with whom it has dealings as well as various industrial establishments with whom it enjoys collective bargaining. No responsible agencies or authorities have at any time demonstrated that the allegation contained in the aforementioned charge has any basis in fact.

We are greatly shocked that anyone in a responsible position with the federal government should permit himself the use of such libelous and unsupported allegations as the basis of charges against any member of our organization. I should also like to direct your attention to the fact that upon several occasions in the past when similar slanders were directed towards this organization by various irresponsible investigative agents, the proper authorities of their respective agencies have publicly stated that such charges and actions are irregular and a violation of instructions and regulations. We can adduce testimony to the effect that official hearing officers and heads of the War and Navy Departments at official proceedings have definitely stated that such allegations and charges cannot and should not be either leveled or used to determine the qualifications or loyalty of an employee.

4601

March 30, 1945

-2-

It is therefore a great shock to us to learn that after repeated assurances from the War and Navy Departments that such practices will be discontinued and that all agents of such departments have been ordered to cease and desist under penalty of disciplinary action, that an agent or agents of your Department has violated such instructions. We are further shocked that membership in a bona fide labor organization is the concern of any government agency since this is clearly a violation of all federal regulations and statutes. I should further like to call to your attention that similar charges on a similar premise leveled against Mr. Rosenberg several years ago were dismissed and Mr. Rosenberg's record cleared as well as that of the organization I represent.

This matter is of such serious importance not only to us but to the American labor movement and to the public as well, that we cannot permit the situation to go unchallenged and without appeal to the proper authorities and to the public if necessary.

I should therefore like to have your assurance that the responsible person or persons will be suitably disciplined and that all necessary steps will be taken to eliminate all such references and to eliminate them as a basis for charges against Mr. Rosenberg or any other person in similar circumstances. In view of the importance of this matter, I am requesting that a suitable opportunity be arranged whereby the undersigned can meet with the responsible officers of your Department and that a suitable hearing be held whereby our organization and Mr. Rosenberg may protect their interests.

In conclusion and for the record I should like to submit that any charges against our organization that it is controlled by the Communist Party or any other group of any description is completely false and without any basis in fact. I trust that I shall hear from you forthwith so that I may be guided accordingly in any future action that may be deemed necessary by my organization.

Very truly yours,

/s/ ISAM BEANE
International President

IAE: M
uopwa-1

4602

INTERNATIONAL
FEDERATION OF
affiliated with C I O

International Officers
Lewis Alan Berne
President
James A. Gynor
Secretary-Treasurer

COPY

ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CHEMISTS, &
TECHNICIANS
International Office 5 Beekman St.
New York 7, N. Y.

March 30, 1945

War Department
Washington, D. C.

To Whom it May Concern:

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I should like to submit our most vigorous denunciation of and protest at such reckless and irresponsible charges which, in addition, are not accompanied by any evidence substantiating same or indicating their sources. The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians is a bona fide international union affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations and enjoys the full confidence and recognition of all federal agencies with whom it has dealings as well as various industrial establishments with whom it enjoys collective bargaining. No responsible agencies or authorities have at any time demonstrated that the allegation contained in the aforementioned charge has any basis in fact.

We are greatly shocked that anyone in a responsible position with the federal government should permit himself the use of such libelous and unsupported allegations as the basis of charges against any member of our organization. I should also like to direct your attention to the fact that upon several occasions in the past when similar slanders were directed towards this organization by various irresponsible investigative agents, the proper authorities of their respective agencies have publicly stated that such charges and actions are irregular and a violation of instructions and regulations. We can adduce testimony to the effect that official hearing officers and heads of the War and Navy Departments at official proceedings have definitely stated that such allegations and charges cannot and should not be either leveled or used to determine the qualifications or loyalty of an employee.

4601

Encl 2

March 30, 1945

-2-

It is therefore a great shock to us to learn that after repeated assurances from the War and Navy Departments that such practices will be discontinued and that all agents of such departments have been ordered to cease and desist under penalty of disciplinary action, that an agent or agents of your Department has violated such instructions. We are further shocked that membership in a bona fide labor organization is the concern of any government agency since this is clearly a violation of all federal regulations and statutes. I should further like to call to your attention that similar charges on a similar premise leveled against Mr. Rosenberg several years ago were dismissed and Mr. Rosenberg's record cleared as well as that of the organization I represent.

This matter is of such serious importance not only to us but to the American labor movement and to the public as well, that we cannot permit the situation to go unchallenged and without appeal to the proper authorities and to the public if necessary.

I should therefore like to have your assurance that the responsible person or persons will be suitably disciplined and that all necessary steps will be taken to eliminate all such references and to eliminate them as a basis for charges against Mr. Rosenberg or any other person in similar circumstances. In view of the importance of this matter, I am requesting that a suitable opportunity be arranged whereby the undersigned can meet with the responsible officers of your Department and that a suitable hearing be held whereby our organization and Mr. Rosenberg may protect their interests.

In conclusion and for the record I should like to submit that any charges against our organization that it is controlled by the Communist Party or any other group of any description is completely false and without any basis in fact. I trust that I shall hear from you forthwith so that I may be guided accordingly in any future action that may be deemed necessary by my organization.

Very truly yours,

LEWIS ALLEN BRANT
International PresidentLAW:K
uopwa-1

4602

5 April 1945

Julius Rosenberg

Chief, Intelligence Branch, Plans & Operations Div.
Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington 25, D.C.

THRU: Director, Security and Intelligence Division
Second Service Command, Governors Island, N.Y.4, N.Y.

1. In accordance with directive of the Adjutant General, AG-230 (3-12-43) OB-S-B-M, dated 29 March 1943, there are forwarded herewith a statement submitted by subject, together with a letter addressed by the International President of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians to the War Department, designed to show why subject could not be removed from War Department employment. Mr. Rosenberg was separated by the Office of the Secretary of War in a letter dated 26 March 1945 pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of 17 December 1942 (Public Law 808, 77th Congress).

2. There is also transmitted herewith in accordance with reference directive a copy of a report of interview with subject in which he appeared before the Intelligence Officer of this installation, and was informed in detail as to the charges against him.

3. With respect to references given by subject in his statement, those who are employed by or are officers of this installation are in good standing, and no derogatory information is available concerning any of them. This office has no derogatory information concerning any of the other references mentioned by subject. This office has no direct information concerning Mr. Lewis Alan Beme, International President of FACET and has no information with respect to the alleged Communist control of this organization except as furnished in report of investigation previously forwarded in connection with this case.

FRANK PRINA
Lt Col, SigC
Commanding

2 Incls

1. Ltr fm subj with incl
2. Rpt of Interview

4598

21 February 1945

Neuburger, Shapiro & Rabinowitz
Attorneys at Law
61 Broadway
New York 6, New York

Gentlemen:

This is to acknowledge your letter of 16 February 1945 concerning the suspension of Mr. Julius Rosenberg from his position with the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone.

This office has requested an investigation of the suspension of Mr. Rosenberg. As soon as complete information is received, you will be notified.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE E. BREWER
Assistant to the
Administrative Assistant
Office, Secretary of War

cc to:

Major Rumble
AD-223

Major Scherer
AD-623A

CONFIDENTIAL

5383

3 March 1945

Kentlurger, Shapiro & Rabinowitz
Attorneys at Law
61 Broadway
New York 6, New York

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your letter of 16 February 1945 and 28 February 1945. This is to advise that the case of Mr. Julius Rosenberg has been received in the War Department in Washington, D. C., and the case should be completed by 16 March 1945.

Public Law 808, 77th Congress provides that an employee who has been removed from a position by the Secretary of War be given a hearing to be fully informed of the reasons for removal. Mr. Rosenberg has been suspended pending action to be taken by the Secretary of War to either remove or return him to duty. If removed, subject would be given an opportunity to submit an appeal of removal to the Secretary of War for final review. If returned to duty compensation could be given subject for the period of suspension, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War so warranted.

Every effort is made by this office to see that justice is administered to each employee. Please rest assured that every consideration will be given Mr. Rosenberg in the determination of his case.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE E. RUENNER
Assistant to the
Administrative Assistant
Office, Secretary of War

cc to:
Major Ruple
4D-223

Major Scherer
2D-6234

5286

14 February 1946

Mr. Thomas R. Sullivan
International Representative
Federation of Architects, Engineers,
Chemists and Technicians
5 Beekman Street
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

Acknowledgment is made of your letter of 7 January 1946, addressed to the Secretary of War, concerning Mr. Julius Rosenberg who was discharged from War Department employment on 26 March 1945.

His discharge was deemed warranted by the demands of national security and he was so advised on 28 March 1945. Mr. Rosenberg was then given an opportunity to appeal his discharge and to submit evidence to show cause why he should be retained and not removed from his position. He did appeal and submitted his own statement, dated 3 April 1945, and one on his behalf by Mr. Lewis Alan Berns, International President of your organization.

Mr. Rosenberg's appeal was given careful consideration by the Secretary of War's Board of Review which reexamined the whole case and the statements submitted by him. The Board decided that his discharge was justified and that the statements submitted by Mr. Rosenberg on appeal contained insufficient evidence to change the original action.

In the absence of any new evidence, it is not believed that further action in his case is warranted at this time.

Very truly yours,

John W. Martyn
Administrative Assistant

201-Rosenberg, Julius

SPBIX

1 May 1944

Julius Rosenberg

Chief, Personnel & Training Services,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
Pentagon Building
Washington 25, D. C.

The individual described below may expect to report for examination and induction. This individual is a key employee of the Signal Corps Inspection Agency, Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone, Newark, New Jersey, and the loss of his services will substantially impair the efficiency of this station. No means of preventing this impairment is available.

NAME - Julius Rosenberg

S.S. Order No. 8

LOCAL BOARD OF REGISTRATION:

Local Board No. 7
290 East 2nd Street
New York 9, New York

AGE - 25

MARITAL STATUS - Married

PLACE OF BIRTH New York City, New York

DATE OF BIRTH - 12 May 1918

CITIZENSHIP - United States

EMPLOYMENT DESIGNATION AND SALARY -

Associate Engineer, Inspection, P-3
\$3200 per annum plus overtime

DATE OF EMPLOYMENT - 2 September 1940

REASON WHY ASSIGNMENT TO EMPLOYING STATION IS NECESSARY -

Mr. Julius Rosenberg is occupying the position of Assistant to the Resident Inspector in Charge at the Emerson and Radio Phonograph Corporation, New York, New York. As a Graduate Electrical Engineer with two years experience with the Williams Aeronautical Research Company and three and one half years of Signal Corps Inspection experience, he is directing a staff of 39 inspectors engaged in the inspection and testing of the following units being manufactured at the Emerson Plant: British Wireless Set #48, Hand Generator Mark II, Tank Receiver RC-652-A, SCR-593, AN/APN-4 (SCR-622-Airborne Radar), Radio Receiving Set AN/CRW-2--Airborne, MC-582-Electronic, Radar Set AN/OPQ-1--Electronic and AN/PXS-1. It is his responsibility to maintain technical and design checks on new equipment as well as equipment above listed to determine that all applicable specifications are met before delivery to the Army. Technical knowledge and background, ability and loyalty such as that possessed by Mr. Rosenberg are essential qualifications for this position. Qualified replacements are not available on the labor market, nor for transfer within this Zone. His loss to this organization would seriously impair the accomplishment of the projects to which he is assigned, and would thus indirectly impede the war effort.

FRANK PRIHA
Lt Col, Sig C
Commanding

28 March 1945.

FILE INFORMATION

1. The following statement was read by the undersigned this date to Julius Rosenberg, when he made an appearance and requested that he be fully informed of the reasons for his removal in accordance with letter dated 26 March 1945 from the Office of the Secretary of War:

"It is my understanding that you have appeared here to be fully informed as to the cause of your removal from War Department employment by the Office of the Secretary of War through letter dated 26 March 1945.

"It will not be possible to inform you as to any of the sources of the information upon which this removal action was based.

"In substance the action taken against you resulted from information reaching this office that you are a Communist member. It is alleged that you transferred from Branch 16 B of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party to the Eastern Club of the First AD under transfer No. 12179 in February 1944.

"Information has been received that while a student at City College of New York, you signed a petition for the granting of a charter to a chapter of the American Students Union which has been reported to be or to have been under the influence of Communists.

"It is reported that following your graduation from CCNY, you became a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, allegedly controlled by the Communist Party, and you attended the Federation School maintained by this organization. Your instructor at this school is reported to have been a director of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and a member of the Loyalist Air Forces in the Spanish Civil War. It was further reported that he signed a Communist Party Election Petition in 1939. It is reported that you were employed by Williams as assistant in connection with certain research work.

"It is further reported that you and your wife resided in an apartment owned by one Marcus Pogarsky who is reported to have been active in student organizations affiliated with the Communist Party. During the time you resided in this apartment, Pogarsky's wife, Stella H. Pogarsky signed a Communist petition and solicited signatures for Communist Party petition. It is reported that your wife also signed a Communist Party petition during this same period.

"This office has also received evidence indicating that you were a member of the Communist Party in 1940 in New York State.

"You are hereby informed that you are given a period of thirty days from date in which to present, in duplicate, copies of statements and affidavits or both as you may desire, to this office to show why you should be retained and not removed. This information will be forwarded promptly through channels to the Office of the Secretary of War which directed your

removal and you will then be notified after review as to the final decision of the Secretary of War".

2. The above statement was read in the presence of Major Joseph E. Glackin, O/C Personnel and Training Branch, and 1st Lt. D. A. Langston, Assistant Intelligence Officer. It represents all of the information conveyed to Mr. Rosenberg by the undersigned at any time.

John W. Henderson
JOHN W. HENDERSON
Capt, Sig C
Intelligence Officer

*Witnessed by 1st Lt. D. A. Langston
on this date, 1st Lt. Sig C.
3/21/15*

28 March 1945.

FILE REMOVAL

1. The following statement was read by the undersigned this date to Julius Rosenberg, when he made an appearance and requested that he be fully informed of the reasons for his removal in accordance with letter dated 26 March 1945 from the Office of the Secretary of War:

"It is my understanding that you have appeared here to be fully informed as to the cause of your removal from War Department employment by the Office of the Secretary of War through letter dated 26 March 1945.

"It will not be possible to inform you as to any of the sources of the information upon which this removal action was based.

"In substance the action taken against you resulted from information reaching this office that you are a Communist member. It is alleged that you transferred from Branch 16 B of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party to the Eastern Club of the First AD under transfer No. 12179 in February 1944.

"Information has been received that while a student at City College of New York, you signed a petition for the granting of a charter to a chapter of the American Students Union which has been reported to be or to have been under the influence of Communists.

"It is reported that following your graduation from CCNY, you became a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, allegedly controlled by the Communist Party, and you attended the Federation School maintained by this organization. Your instructor at this school is reported to have been a director of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and a member of the Loyalist Air Forces in the Spanish Civil War. It was further reported that he signed a Communist Party Election Petition in 1939. It is reported that you were employed by Williams as assistant in connection with certain research work.

"It is further reported that you and your wife resided in an apartment owned by one Marcus Pogarsky who is reported to have been active in student organizations affiliated with the Communist Party. During the time you resided in this apartment, Pogarsky's wife, Stella H. Pogarsky signed a Communist petition and solicited signatures for Communist Party petition. It is reported that your wife also signed a Communist Party petition during this same period.

"This office has also received evidence indicating that you were a member of the Communist Party in 1940 in New York State.

"You are hereby informed that you are given a period of thirty days from date in which to present, in duplicate, copies of statements and affidavits or both as you may desire, to this office to show why you should be retained and not removed. This information will be forwarded promptly through channels to the Office of the Secretary of War which directed your

removal and you will then be notified after review as to the final decision of the Secretary of War".

2. The above statement was read in the presence of Major Joseph E. Blackin, O/S Personnel and Training Branch, and 1st Lt. E. L. Langston, Assistant Intelligence Officer. It represents all of the information conveyed to Mr. Rosenberg by the undersigned at any time.

John M. Henderson
JOHN M. HENDERSON
Capt, Sig C
Intelligence Officer

*Witnessed by 1st Lt. E. L. Langston
on this date, 1st Lt. Sig C.
3/21/15*

14 February 1946

Mr. Thomas R. Sullivan
International Representative
Federation of Architects, Engineers,
Chemists and Technicians
5 Beekman Street
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

Acknowledgment is made of your letter of 7 January 1946, addressed to the Secretary of War, concerning Mr. Julius Rosenberg who was discharged from War Department employment on 26 March 1945.

His discharge was deemed warranted by the demands of national security and he was so advised on 28 March 1945. Mr. Rosenberg was then given an opportunity to appeal his discharge and to submit evidence to show cause why he should be retained and not removed from his position. He did appeal and submitted his own statement, dated 3 April 1945, and one on his behalf by Mr. Lewis Alan Berne, International President of your organization.

Mr. Rosenberg's appeal was given careful consideration by the Secretary of War's Board of Review which reexamined the whole case and the statements submitted by him. The Board decided that his discharge was justified and that the statements submitted by Mr. Rosenberg on appeal contained insufficient evidence to change the original action.

In the absence of any new evidence, it is not believed that further action in his case is warranted at this time.

Very truly yours,

John W. Martyn
Administrative Assistant

201-Rosenberg, Julius

8PSIX

1 May 1944

Julius Rosenberg

Chief, Personnel & Training Services,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
Pentagon Building
Washington 25, D. C.

The individual described below may expect to report for examination and induction. This individual is a key employee of the Signal Corps Inspection Agency, Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone, Newark, New Jersey, and the loss of his services will substantially impair the efficiency of this station. No means of preventing this impairment is available.

NAME - Julius Rosenberg

S.S. Order No. 8

LOCAL BOARD OF REGISTRATION:

Local Board No. 7
290 East End Street
New York 9, New York

AGE - 25

MARITAL STATUS - Married

PLACE OF BIRTH New York City, New York

DATE OF BIRTH - 12 May 1918

CITIZENSHIP - United States

EMPLOYMENT DESIGNATION AND SALARY -

Associate Engineer, Inspection, P-3
\$3200 per annum plus overtime

DATE OF EMPLOYMENT - 2 September 1940

REASON WHY ASSIGNMENT TO EMPLOYING STATION IS NECESSARY -

Mr. Julius Rosenberg is occupying the position of Assistant to the Resident Inspector in Charge at the Emerson and Radio Phonograph Corporation, New York, New York. As a Graduate Electrical Engineer with two years experience with the Williams Aeronautical Research Company and three and one half years of Signal Corps Inspection experience, he is directing a staff of 39 inspectors engaged in the inspection and testing of the following units being manufactured at the Emerson Plant: British Wireless Set #48, Hand Generator Mark II, Tank Receiver EC-652-A, SCR-503, AN/APN-4 (SCR-622-Airborne Radar), Radio Receiving Set AN/CRW-2--Airborne, MC-582-Electronic, Radar Set AN/CPQ-1--Electronic and AN/PBS-1. It is his responsibility to maintain technical and design checks on new equipment as well as equipment above listed to determine that all applicable specifications are met before delivery to the Army. Technical knowledge and background, ability and loyalty such as that possessed by Mr. Rosenberg are essential qualifications for this position. Qualified replacements are not available on the labor market, nor for transfer within this Zone. His loss to this organization would seriously impair the accomplishment of the projects to which he is assigned, and would thus indirectly impede the war effort.

FRANK PRIMA
Lt Col, Sig C
Commanding

New York, N. Y. 13 February, 1945.

Commanding Officer,
Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone,
309 Washington Street,
Newark, New Jersey.

Attention: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Frina
SFSIK-5

Subject: Indefinite Suspension

1. Reference is made to letter dated 10 February 1945 suspending me indefinitely pending action by the Secretary of War on a recommendation by you for my removal from civil service employment.

2. The charge as listed in paragraph #3 of letter is: "Investigation has disclosed evidence of membership by you in the Communist party".

3. Since September 2, 1945 I have been in the employ of the Signal Corps. During this period I received three promotions and my periodic efficiency ratings were either "good" or "very good". In the course of my work I have been Resident Inspector in Charge at Peter A. Petroff and Jefferson Travis Radio Manufacturing Corporation, and Assistant Resident Inspector in Charge at Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation. At times I have supervised the work of as many as fifty inspectors and engineers on receivers, transmitters, electronic and complicated radar equipment at many different contractors' plants. As recently as last Monday, February 6, 1945 I was performing my inspection duties as technical assistant to 1st Lt. Bernard Oloott, Officer in Charge Area A, Electronics Branch, New York City. There never has been any question as to my efficiency, technical ability or character. I refer you to all the contractors and their representatives at whose plants I've been stationed, to all my former Resident Inspectors in Charge and my former Officers in Charge, as to my technical ability, efficiency and character; they can testify also as to my loyalty, patriotism and devotion to my country. The contractors are Mr. Peter A. Petroff, Mr. Irving Felt, Mr. Ben Abrams, and Mr. Dorman Israel. The Resident Inspectors in Charge are Mr. Leon Miller, Mr. Samuel Isler, Mr. Benjamin Yelsky. The Officers in Charge are 1st Lieutenants Samuel A. Seader, Bernard Oloott, and Philip J. Levens.

CONFIDENTIAL

4608

4. In the early part of 1941, I was investigated on the charge of alleged membership in the Communist party by the Civil Service Commission but after thorough investigation the extent of the charge was found to be that I held membership in the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians to which I readily admitted. Mr. Polk, the civil service investigator terminated my questioning on March 8, 1941 as follows: "I personally don't think you are a Communist and I believe all the answers you gave during the interviews were truthful". These charges were finally dropped and the whole issue was terminated by a letter dated July 18, 1941 which I quote: "Reference is made to your examination for the position of Junior Engineer (Radio). You are advised that as a result of the Commission's investigations concerning your qualifications and suitability you have been rated eligible".

5. I don't see why after four and a half years of conscientious work this old and discredited charge should be revitalized. It only serves to persecute me, prevents me from making my contribution to the war effort as an electronic engineer and earning my livelihood in the established American way, and thereby denies me my inalienable right to maintain myself, my wife and child.

6. My suspension places me in a position whereby I am not only prevented from earning any money on this job, but cannot seek my livelihood elsewhere without a statement of availability. It is extremely urgent therefore that you act immediately to reinstate me on the job and clear my record. This action is all the more exigent in view of the financial hardship my family and I must suffer until the matter is satisfactorily settled. Furthermore, as long as my position is not clear, I may be momentarily drafted into the armed services, thereby losing the chance to refute the charges and bring the issue to a successful conclusion.

7. Therefore I request a prompt decision on my behalf to rectify the situation in the interest of justice and fair play.

Respectfully yours,

Julius Rosenberg,
10 Monroe Street, Apt. G.E.11
New York 2, N. Y.

New York, N. Y. 13 February, 1945.

Commanding Officer,
Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone,
309 Washington Street,
Newark, New Jersey.

Attention: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Frina
G43IX-5

Subject: Indefinite Suspension

1. Reference is made to letter dated 10 February 1945 suspending me indefinitely pending action by the Secretary of War on a recommendation by you for my removal from civil service employment.

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CONFIDENTIAL

4608

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5. I don't see why after four and a half years of conscientious work this old and discredited charge should be revitalized. It only serves to persecute me, prevents me from making my contribution to the war effort as an electronic engineer and earning my livelihood in the established American way, and thereby denies me my inalienable right to maintain myself, my wife and child.

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7. Therefore I request a prompt decision on my behalf to rectify the situation in the interest of justice and fair play.

Respectfully yours,

Julius Rosenberg,
10 Monroe Street, Apt. G.E. 11
New York 2, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL
FEDERATION
affiliated with CIO

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS
LEWIS ALAN BERNE
PRESIDENT
JAMES A. GAYNOR
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Architects, Engineers, Chemists, & Technicians

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE • 5 BEEKMAN STREET • NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

AO
BEEKMAN 3-0040



May 2, 1945
1945 MAY 5 AM 10:27
U.S. DEPARTMENT
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Honorable Robert P. Patterson
Secretary of War
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I should like again to bring to your attention an important matter about which I wrote you in April 1945. It concerns the discharge from War Department employment on March 26, 1945 of Mr. Julius Rosenberg, who is a member of our organization.

The War Department advised Mr. Rosenberg that he was discharged for reasons of national security. Upon my request for an opportunity to appeal this decision, Mr. Rosenberg was permitted to submit a written statement to show cause why he should be retained and not removed from his position. He submitted such a statement on April 3, 1945 together with one on his behalf by the undersigned. Mr. John W. Martyn has advised that these statements were given consideration by your Board of Review, which resulted in a decision that his discharge was justified and that he did not submit sufficient evidence to change the original action.

It is our contention that Mr. Rosenberg should be permitted an opportunity for an oral hearing where he may appear in person together with a representative of our organization. This attitude is based on our previous experiences in similar matters. In the past, when such questions have arisen with the War Department, we have been able to secure such hearings at which the employee was permitted to make a personal appearance and at which, in fact, the undersigned also appeared and submitted testimony and was cross-examined.

It is my feeling that only through such a procedure would it be possible to fully establish the necessary facts as a basis for a decision by the Department which would eliminate any possibility of an inequitable decision. From our own personal knowledge of Mr. Rosenberg, we feel that he is entitled to every possibility of clearing his record. Inasmuch as all of his previous efforts to secure such a review have been unavailing, I feel impelled to submit this appeal to you to use your good offices in assuring Mr. Rosenberg an opportunity such as I have suggested.

While we recognize that in war time, on matters concerning national

5380

Hon. Robert P. Patterson

-2-

May 3, 1946

security, arguments might be advanced by the Department to the effect that whatever evidence the Department believes it has cannot readily be adduced at such hearings, we have found by our past experience that national security is in no way jeopardized or affected. Certainly, at this time we feel justified in asking for such a hearing at which the accused and his representative are permitted to hear specific charges and evidence and have an opportunity to submit evidence and testimony and cross-examine on their own behalf.

I trust that you will give this matter your serious and favorable consideration and that I shall hear from you at your very earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,

Lewis Alan Berie
LEWIS ALAN BERIE
International President

LAB:srb
uopwa/16-1

International
FEDERATION
 affiliated with CIO

A TECHNICAL ORGANIZATION
 DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT
 OF STANDARDS OF EMPLOYMENT
 IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND
 ON GOVERNMENT PROJECTS

Architects, Engineers, Chemists, & Technicians

METROPOLITAN CHAPTER 31 • SUITE 521 • 5 BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK 7, N. Y.



January 7, 1946

Honorable Robert Patterson
 Secretary of War
 War Department
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of May 31, 1945 from John W. Martyn, Administrative Assistant, stating the recommendation of the Board of Review to uphold the original removal of Julius Rosenberg as Assistant Engineer (Inspector) P-3, from the United States Signal Corps, Newark, N. J., effective March 26, 1945.

After thoughtful consideration of the factors involved, we should like to request that the case be reopened and reviewed. The charges upon which the original removal was based were never substantiated by the investigating committee. It is also felt that Mr. Rosenberg's five years of devoted service to the Federal Government did not receive adequate recognition and evaluation.

Mr. Rosenberg's inability to secure a positive recommendation from the Signal Corps has made it extremely difficult for him in his attempts to secure another position. This has created serious hardships for Mr. Rosenberg, who has consequently been struggling to support his wife and child.

Because we feel that further consideration of the case will make it possible for you to render a favorable disposition, we strongly urge that the case be reopened for review; especially so because Mr. Rosenberg has had no personal hearing or review. We believe there are new factors to be considered as well.

Very truly yours,

Thomas R. Sullivan

Thomas R. Sullivan
 International Representative

TRS:ba
 uo:wa/1

5308 -

OSW 201 Rosenberg, Julius (2/7/46)

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

10:15 JAN 10 PM 3:08

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ

WHITEHALL 4-9194

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

SAMUEL A. NEUBURGER
VICTOR RABINOWITZ
SAMUEL F. SHAPIRO

61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

February 28th, 1945

Mr. George E. Brewer
Assistant to the Administrative Assistant
Office of the Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On February 16th, 1945, we wrote you concerning the suspension of Julius Rosenberg from his position as a civilian employee of the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone. We received an acknowledgement of our letter of February 21st, but have not heard from you since.

May we request that you give the matter your immediate attention? The charges are so frivolous that it seems to us that even a superficial examination would indicate that they are ill-founded. As we pointed out to you before, the same charge was made several years ago, a full investigation, extending over several months, was conducted, and Mr. Rosenberg was finally cleared.

As a result of his suspension, Mr. Rosenberg has found it impossible to secure employment with any employer doing the type of work he is qualified to handle. As you can well understand, all of the manufacturers manufacturing electronics equipment, (which is Mr. Rosenberg's field) are doing confidential work for the government and it is unlikely that he can secure such employment while under the present suspension.

In the meantime, Mr. Rosenberg's source of income is cut off and he is experiencing considerable personal difficulty.

Sincerely yours,

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ

By Victor Rabinowitz

VR:jbr
uopwa #1

5307

21 February 1945

Neuburger, Shapiro & Rabinowitz
Attorneys at Law
61 Broadway
New York 6, New York

Gentlemen:

This is to acknowledge your letter of 16 February 1945 concerning the suspension of Mr. Julius Rosenberg from his position with the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone.

This office has requested an investigation of the suspension of Mr. Rosenberg. As soon as complete information is received, you will be notified.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE E. BREWER
Assistant to the
Administrative Assistant
Office, Secretary of War

cc to:

Major Ruple
AD-223

Major Scherer
2D-623A

CONFIDENTIAL

5383

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

WHITEHALL 4-9194

SAMUEL A. NEUBURGER
VICTOR RABINOWITZ
SAMUEL P. SHAPIRO

61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

February 16th, 1945.

Office of the Secretary of War
Civilian Personnel Division
Washington, D. C.

Re: Julius Rosenberg

Gentlemen:

Julius Rosenberg, a civilian employee of the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone, was suspended indefinitely, effective as of the close of business, February 9, 1945, pending investigation by the Secretary of War, of a charge that Mr. Rosenberg is a member of the Communist Party.

As your record will show, this identical charge was made against Mr. Rosenberg in the early part of 1941. After an extensive investigation, lasting several months, the charges were dropped and Mr. Rosenberg was rated eligible by the Civil Service Commission.

Since that time, Mr. Rosenberg has served satisfactorily as an employee of the Signal Corps. He has received three promotions and has been assigned to responsible positions requiring a great deal of skill and discretion. His efficiency ratings have all been "Good" or "Very Good." At no time has his loyalty or patriotism been questioned and the officers under whom he has worked have indicated complete confidence in him.

The revival of charges after four years of satisfactory service is most difficult to explain. We are advised by Mr. Rosenberg that in 1941, the principal evidence against him was that he was a member of the American Labor Party and that he supported the Loyalist government of Spain. If such evidence were to be taken as proof of membership in the Communist Party, the Mayor of New York would, himself, be subject to such accusation.

This revival of an absurd charge which had no evidence to support it in the first place, after four years of satisfactory service, seems most difficult to explain. The effect is to prejudice Mr. Rosenberg most seriously in his work and to deprive the government of a trusted and valuable employee.

The undersigned are attorneys, both for Mr. Rosenberg and for Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, the union of which Mr. Rosenberg is a member. As may easily be understood, the

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ

Office of the Secretary of War

-2-

February 16, 1945.

union is most seriously concerned over such action being taken against one of its members and it joins with Mr. Rosenberg in requesting that the matter be given prompt consideration and that the charges be dismissed without delay.

Very truly yours,

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ

By Victor Rabinowitz

VR:jbr
uopwa #1

SPSIK-6

201-ROSENBERG, Julius

5 April 1945

Julius Rosenberg

Chief, Intelligence Branch, Plans & Operations Div.
Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington 25, D.C.

THRU: Director, Security and Intelligence Division
Second Service Command, Governors Island, N.Y.4, N.Y.

1. In accordance with directive of the Adjutant General, AG-230 (3-12-43) OB-S-B-M, dated 29 March 1943, there are forwarded herewith a statement submitted by subject, together with a letter addressed by the International President of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians to the War Department, designed to show why subject could not be removed from War Department employment. Mr. Rosenberg was separated by the Office of the Secretary of War in a letter dated 26 March 1945 pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of 17 December 1942 (Public Law 808, 77th Congress)

2. There is also transmitted herewith in accordance with reference directive a copy of a report of interview with subject in which he appeared before the Intelligence Officer of this installation, and was informed in detail as to the charges against him.

3. With respect to references given by subject in his statement, those who are employed by or are officers of this installation are in good standing, and no derogatory information is available concerning any of them. This office has no derogatory information concerning any of the other references mentioned by subject. This office has no direct information concerning Mr. Lewis Alan Beme, International President of FACET and has no information with respect to the alleged Communist control of this organization except as furnished in report of investigation previously forwarded in connection with this case.

FRANK PRINA
Lt Col, SigC
Commanding

2 Incls

1. Ltr fm subj with incl
2. Rpt of Interview

4598

INTERNATIONAL
FEDERATION
affiliated with CIO

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

LEWIS ALAN BERNE

PRESIDENT

JAMES A. GAYNOR

SECRETARY-TREASURER

Architects, Engineers, Chemists, & Technicians

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE • 5 BEEKMAN STREET • NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

AO
BEEKMAN 3-0040



Honorable Robert P. Patterson
Secretary of War
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I should like again to bring to your attention an important matter about which I wrote you in April 1945. It concerns the discharge from War Department employment on March 26, 1945 of Mr. Julius Rosenberg, who is a member of our organization.

The War Department advised Mr. Rosenberg that he was discharged for reasons of national security. Upon my request for an opportunity to appeal this decision, Mr. Rosenberg was permitted to submit a written statement to show cause why he should be retained and not removed from his position. He submitted such a statement on April 3, 1945 together with one on his behalf by the undersigned. Mr. John W. Martyn has advised that these statements were given consideration by your Board of Review, which resulted in a decision that his discharge was justified and that he did not submit sufficient evidence to change the original action.

It is our contention that Mr. Rosenberg should be permitted an opportunity for an oral hearing where he may appear in person together with a representative of our organization. This attitude is based on our previous experiences in similar matters. In the past, when such questions have arisen with the War Department, we have been able to secure such hearings at which the employee was permitted to make a personal appearance and at which, in fact, the undersigned also appeared and submitted testimony and was cross-examined.

It is my feeling that only through such a procedure would it be possible to fully establish the necessary facts as a basis for a decision by the Department which would eliminate any possibility of an inequitable decision. From our own personal knowledge of Mr. Rosenberg, we feel that he is entitled to every possibility of clearing his record. Inasmuch as all of his previous efforts to secure such a review have been unavailing, I feel impelled to submit this appeal to you to use your good offices in assuring Mr. Rosenberg an opportunity such as I have suggested.

While we recognize that in war time, on matters concerning national

May 1945
1945 MAY 5 AM 10:27
SECRETARY'S OFFICE
WAR DEPARTMENT

(5) May 201 Rosenberg Julius

(5) May 16

Hon. Robert P. Patterson

-2-

May 3, 1946

security, arguments might be advanced by the Department to the effect that whatever evidence the Department believes it has cannot readily be adduced at such hearings, we have found by our past experience that national security is in no way jeopardized or affected. Certainly, at this time we feel justified in asking for such a hearing at which the accused and his representative are permitted to hear specific charges and evidence and have an opportunity to submit evidence and testimony and cross-examine on their own behalf.

I trust that you will give this matter your serious and favorable consideration and that I shall hear from you at your very earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,

Lewis Alan Berie
LEWIS ALAN BERIE
International President

LAB:srb
uopwa/16-1

5281

3 March 1945

Kenlurger, Shapiro & Rabinowitz
Attorneys at Law
61 Broadway
New York 6, New York

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your letter of 16 February 1945 and 28 February 1945. This is to advise that the case of Mr. Julius Rosenberg has been received in the War Department in Washington, D. C., and the case should be completed by 16 March 1945.

Public Law 806, 77th Congress provides that an employee who has been removed from a position by the Secretary of War be given a hearing to be fully informed of the reasons for removal. Mr. Rosenberg has been suspended pending action to be taken by the Secretary of War to either remove or return him to duty. If removed, subject would be given an opportunity to submit an appeal of removal to the Secretary of War for final review. If returned to duty compensation could be given subject for the period of suspension, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War so warranted.

Every effort is made by this office to see that justice is administered to each employee. Please rest assured that every consideration will be given Mr. Rosenberg in the determination of his case.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE E. KREWER
Assistant to the
Administrative Assistant
Office, Secretary of War

cc to:
Major Rumples
AD-223

Major Scherer
AD-6234

5286

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

WHITEHALL 4-9 94

SAMUEL A. NEUBURGER
VICTOR RABINOWITZ
SAMUEL P. SHAPIRO

61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

February 28th, 1945

Mr. George E. Brewer
Assistant to the Administrative Assistant
Office of the Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On February 16th, 1945, we wrote you concerning the suspension of Julius Rosenberg from his position as a civilian employee of the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone. We received an acknowledgement of our letter of February 21st, but have not heard from you since.

May we request that you give the matter your immediate attention? The charges are so frivolous that it seems to us that even a superficial examination would indicate that they are ill-founded. As we pointed out to you before, the same charge was made several years ago, a full investigation, extending over several months, was conducted, and Mr. Rosenberg was finally cleared.

As a result of his suspension, Mr. Rosenberg has found it impossible to secure employment with any employer doing the type of work he is qualified to handle. As you can well understand, all of the manufacturers manufacturing electronics equipment, (which is Mr. Rosenberg's field) are doing confidential work for the government and it is unlikely that he can secure such employment while under the present suspension.

In the meantime, Mr. Rosenberg's source of income is cut off and he is experiencing considerable personal difficulty.

Sincerely yours,

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ

By Victor Rabinowitz

VR:jbr
uopwa #1

5307

International
FEDERATION
affiliated with CIO

A TECHNICAL ORGANIZATION
DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT
OF STANDARDS OF EMPLOYMENT
IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND
ON GOVERNMENT PROJECTS

Architects, Engineers, Chemists, & Technicians

METROPOLITAN CHAPTER 31 • SUITE 521 • 5 BECKMAN ST., NEW YORK 7, N. Y.



January 7, 1946

Honorable Robert Patterson
Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of May 31, 1945 from John W. Martyn, Administrative Assistant, stating the recommendation of the Board of Review to uphold the original removal of Julius Rosenberg as Assistant Engineer (Inspector) P-3, from the United States Signal Corps, Newark, N. J., effective March 26, 1945.

After thoughtful consideration of the factors involved, we should like to request that the case be reopened and reviewed. The charges upon which the original removal was based were never substantiated by the investigating committee. It is also felt that Mr. Rosenberg's five years of devoted service to the Federal Government did not receive adequate recognition and evaluation.

Mr. Rosenberg's inability to secure a positive recommendation from the Signal Corps has made it extremely difficult for him in his attempts to secure another position. This has created serious hardships for Mr. Rosenberg, who has consequently been struggling to support his wife and child.

Because we feel that further consideration of the case will make it possible for you to render a favorable disposition, we strongly urge that the case be reopened for review; especially so because Mr. Rosenberg has had no personal hearing or review. We believe there are new factors to be considered as well.

Very truly yours,

Thomas R. Sullivan

Thomas R. Sullivan
International Representative

TRG:ta
uopwa/1

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

WHITEHALL 4-9194

SAMUEL A. NEUBURGER
VICTOR RABINOWITZ
SAMUEL P. SHAPIRO

61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

February 16th, 1945.

Office of the Secretary of War
Civilian Personnel Division
Washington, D. C.

Re: Julius Rosenberg

Gentlemen:

Julius Rosenberg, a civilian employee of the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone, was suspended indefinitely, effective as of the close of business, February 9, 1945, pending investigation by the Secretary of War, of a charge that Mr. Rosenberg is a member of the Communist Party.

As your record will show, this identical charge was made against Mr. Rosenberg in the early part of 1941. After an extensive investigation, lasting several months, the charges were dropped and Mr. Rosenberg was rated eligible by the Civil Service Commission.

Since that time, Mr. Rosenberg has served satisfactorily as an employee of the Signal Corps. He has received three promotions and has been assigned to responsible positions requiring a great deal of skill and discretion. His efficiency ratings have all been "Good" or "Very Good." At no time has his loyalty or patriotism been questioned and the officers under whom he has worked have indicated complete confidence in him.

The revival of charges after four years of satisfactory service is most difficult to explain. We are advised by Mr. Rosenberg that in 1941, the principal evidence against him was that he was a member of the American Labor Party and that he supported the Loyalist government of Spain. If such evidence were to be taken as proof of membership in the Communist Party, the Mayor of New York would, himself, be subject to such accusation.

This revival of an absurd charge which had no evidence to support it in the first place, after four years of satisfactory service, seems most difficult to explain. The effect is to prejudice Mr. Rosenberg most seriously in his work and to deprive the government of a trusted and valuable employee.

The undersigned are attorneys, both for Mr. Rosenberg and for Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, the union of which Mr. Rosenberg is a member. As may easily be understood, the

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ

Office of the Secretary of War

-2-

February 16, 1945.

union is most seriously concerned over such action being taken against one of its members and it joins with Mr. Rosenberg in requesting that the matter be given prompt consideration and that the charges be dismissed without delay.

Very truly yours,

NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO & RABINOWITZ

By Victor Rabinowitz

VR:jbr
uopwa #1

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] ACAA INVESTIGATION IN FEB. DOE-
FIFTY AT ALBANY FAVORABLE. [REDACTED] CIC INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED IN JULY, b7C
ON [REDACTED] S. O. S. E. Q. U. E. N. T. b7D
FIFTY [REDACTED] TO ARREST OF GREENGLASS REFLECTS THAT [REDACTED] pu army

[REDACTED] HAD ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] HAD TOLD HER
THAT HE HAD BEEN EMPLOYED ON THE ATOMIC PROJECT IN LOS ALAMOS WITH pu
DR. FUCHS AND FORMER ARMY SGT. GREENGLASS AND THAT HE INCIDENT army
SURROUNDING THE ARREST OF THESE TWO PERSONS WAS THE FAULT OF THE U.S.
GOVERNMENT AS THIS GOVERNMENT INVITES TREASON BY CARELESSNESS IN THE
HANDLING OF SECRET INFORMATION. [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY TOLD HER THAT HE b7C
DID NOT KNOW WHY GREENGLASS HAD BEEN ARRESTED FOR TREASON BECAUSE pu
HE KNEW GREENGLASS NEVER HAD ACCESS TO ANY SECRET INFORMATION, HE army
ALSO REPORTEDLY ADVISED HER THAT HE KNEW GREENGLASS QUITE WELL, BUT
DID NOT KNOW FUCHS AS WELL. BUTEL THIS DATE AUTHORIZED INTERVIEW OF
RUDOFF. RUDOFF PRESENTLY ON A COMPANY BUSINESS TRIP TO BLOOMFIELD
WORKS, G.E. CO., BLOOMFIELD, N.J. MRS. RUDOFF HAS ADVISED THAT HE
HUSBAND HAS ADVISED HER THAT HE WILL NOT BE BACK HOME UNTIL VERY LATE
FRIDAY NIGHT. F.M. CLARK, IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR OF RUDOFF, ADVISED
THAT RUDOFF CAN BE CONTACTED ON FRIDAY, MARCH TWO, THROUGH PAUL KING-
LEY, AIR CONDITIONING DEPT., BLOOMFIELD WORKS LABORATORY, G.E. CO.,
BLOOMFIELD, N.J. CLARK ADVISED THAT RUDOFF WOULD BE IN CONFERENCE
CORRECTION THIS PAGE

LINE 4 AFTER FIRST WD IT SHUD READ "ON RUDOFF SUBSEQUENT"

SAC, NEW YORK

July 21, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

RECORDED - 82

65-58236-242

There are enclosed

Enclosures

65-58236

RJL:hc

b3

IRS

26 U.S.C. 6103

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/96 BY 3042 PWS/AB

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

21 1950

595 147

31 31

11

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET14

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b3 per IRS with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: 26 USC. 6103

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58236-242

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 21 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

TELETYPE

DATE 10/15/86 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

WASHINGTON AND WASH FIELD 4 NEW YORK 2 FROM CHICAGO 21

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SACS NYC AND WFO URGENT

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

5-15 PM AJM

Unsub - Unknown Subject - Aswan Dam

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESP-R. REWASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE JULY NINETEEN AND NEW YORK TELETYPE JULY TWENTY. ERIC FLOOR BORN JUNE TWENTYFIVE EIGHTEEN NINETYONE, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK. ARRIVED UNITED STATES SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, NINETEEN NINETEEN. WORKED WEST INDIA SUGAR FINANCE CORPORATION, ONE TWENTY FRONT STREET, NEW YORK, APRIL NINETEEN TWENTYONE TO OCTOBER NINETEEN TWENTYONE. ALSO FOR BISCAYNE ENGINEERING COMPANY AND FLOSUM ELECTRIC COMPANY BOTH MIAMI, FLORIDA IN NINETEEN TWENTYONE AND TWENTYTWO. APPARENTLY EMPLOYED NINETEEN TWENTYTWO TO DATE AT CHICAGO AS ENGINEER. FIRST MARRIAGE IN DENMARK IN NINETEEN NINETEEN AND HAD TWO CHILDREN. SECOND MARRIAGE MAY EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN TWENTYTWO AND ONE CHILD BORN JUNE EIGHTH, NINETEEN TWENTYFOUR AT MIAMI, FLORIDA. DIVORCED AND PAYING ALIMONY. NATURALIZED AT CHICAGO JANUARY SIXTH NINETEEN TWENTY EIGHT. ON JANUARY ONE, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, STARTED OWN BUSINESS UNDER STYLE OF ERIC FLOOR AND ASSOCIATES AND IS ACTIVE AS CONSULTING ENGINEER ON POWER HOUSE AND ELECTRIC PROJECTS. REPORTEDLY OBTAINED A CONTRACT FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ON A POWER HOUSE TO BE CONSTRUCTED ON THE WHITE RIVER IN TENNESSEE STARTING FEBRUARY FIVE, NINETEEN

RECORDED - 27
INDEXED - 27

65-58236-311

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-58236-11

END 2 AUG 14 1950

1 AUG 16 1950

TWO COPIES WFO

FORTYFIVE TO BE COMPLETED ABOUT OCTOBER FIRST, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE FOR
 A REPORTED SUM OF TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. NO
 LITIGATION AGAINST HIS NAME OR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES NOTED IN FILE OF
 HILL-S REPORTS, A CREDIT AGENCY. AVERAGE INCOME ESTIMATED AT FIFTEEN
 THOUSAND YEARLY IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE. REPORTED TO HAVE GRADUATED FROM
 THE ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE OF COPENHAGEN. FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS
 UP TO NINETEEN FORTYFIVE WAS EMPLOYED BY LEROY F. HARZA OF HARZA ENGIN-
 EERING COMPANY, CHICAGO.

NO CRIMINAL RECORD LOCATED AT CHICAGO AND CHICAGO OFFICE INDICES NEGATIVE. NO INTERVIEW OF ERIC FLOOR WILL BE CONDUCTED UNLESS ADVISED BY BUREAU OR NEW YORK. RE NEW YORK TELETYPE JULY TWENTY BUREAU OF PUBLIC DEBT RECORDS REFLECT UNITED STATES SAVINGS BOND SERIES E, NUMBER Q SEVEN FOUR THREE FOUR NINE NAUGHT TWO ONE E, REGISTERED TO

END PAGE TWO

released
per Bu of
Public Debt

PAGE THREE

~~JULIUS~~ LEWIS OR MISS ~~ETHEL~~ GREENGLASS SIXTYFOUR SHERIFF STREET NEW YORK
NEW YORK WAS ISSUED BY POST OFFICE STATION NUMBER FIVE ON JANUARY
NINETEEN, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTYTHREE AND HAS NOT BEEN CASHED
TO DATE. RUC.

*released per
Public Debt*

MC SWAIN

END

HOLD PLS

*cc: Mr. Belmont
Mr. Ladd*

3

FD-302

00192

Mr. Tolson

Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Bishop

Mr. Casper

Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad

Mr. Felt

Mr. Gale

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Tavel

Mr. Trotter

Tele. Room

Mr. Holmes

Miss Gandy

☒ Mr. [unclear]

65-59341-1

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-59341-1

Released
per STATE

00193

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SECRET

Transmit the following teletype message to:

DENVER, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH. DAVID GREENGLASS ADMITTED ESPIONAGE AGENT HAS IDENTIFIED
 ONE OF SUBJECT'S CONTACTS AS A MAN WHO WENT TO EGYPT AS A TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR PER DAY
 CONSULTANT ON EGYPTIAN PROJECT MADE IN SUBVERTING NINETEEN FORTY-ONE TO FORTY-TWO.
 CLEVELAND DISCREETLY TRY TO IDENTIFY THROUGH REPUBLIC STEEL COMPANY. HE DISCREETLY TRY
 TO IDENTIFY THROUGH WESTINGHOUSE INTERNATIONAL, FOUR NAUGHT NAIL STREET, NYC. PITTSBURGH
 IDENTIFY [REDACTED] OFFICE, CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U. S. ARMY,
 HAS FURNISHED NAMES OF YELLOW [REDACTED] MEN, ALL INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS, WHO HAVE BEEN TO
 ASIAN IN PAST FIVE YEARS AS CONSULTANTS ON DAN PRODUCE, BRIDGEFLOOR, CHICAGO, ILL., WHO
 OPERATES ONE SEVENTEENTH CORPUSCULE SERVICE, J. J. SAVAGE, DENVER, COLORADO, AND S. O.
 KHASPER, CHIEF OF HENRY KASPER COMPANY, BERKELEY, CALIF. HAVE PROBABLY FAMILIAR WITH NAMES
 OF IT IS CONSULTANTS ON DAN PRODUCE. INTERESTED OFFICES IDENTIFY. ALL OFFICES SEND
 RESULTS BUREAU, NY, AND WFO. IN ORDER. PASSPORT RECORDS BEING CHECKED HERE. EXPEDITE.

released per Army
 5-8-56-314

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

SECRET

Sent _____

Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 27 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 8 27 2-17 PM

DIRECTOR DEFERRED ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-16-86 BY 3042 PWT/CB

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESPIONAGE DASH R. DAVID GREENGLASS HAS ADVISED
HE BELIEVES HE GAVE NAME OF WILLIAM SPINDEL TO HARRY GOLD AS POSSIBLE
RECRUIT AT LOS ALAMOS AND THAT SPINDEL IMPRESSED HIM AS BEING A
"LEFTIST". SPINDEL WAS SUBJECT ACAA INVESTIGATION, NINETEEN FORTY
NINE. DEROGATORY INFO RE SPINDEL NY FILES REFLECTS HIS WIFE WAS
MEMBER CP IN MARCH, FORTY FOUR. SPINDEL HAS ADMITTED ATTENDING MEETINGS
OF AMERICAN STUDENTS UNION. INFORMANT ADVISED SPINDEL SERVED AS
REGULAR SPEARHEAD FOR COMMUNISM AT BROOKLYN COLLEGE. A REFERENCE
STATED SPINDEL WAS FRIENDLY AND ACTIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH
KNOWN UN-AMERICAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS OF COMMUNIST PERSUASION
AT BROOKLYN COLLEGE. ARMED SERVICE FORCES MED ADVISE THAT
A COMMUNIST WHO PAMPHLETEERED FOR THE PARTY AND WAS ACTIVE IN PARTYS
ANTI-WAR AGITATION AT TIME OF RUSSIAN-NAZI PACT. WAS AN ASSOCIATE
OF [REDACTED] WHO WAS MAIN FIGURE IN GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS
WHO WORKED ON MED PROJECT WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SYMPATHETIC TO CP
ACTUAL MEMBERS OF CP. AN ASSOCIATE OF [REDACTED] AT LOS ALAMOS STATED
[REDACTED] EXPRESSED ADMIRATION FOR RUSSIA AND STRONGLY FAVORED OPENING
OF SECOND FRONT. WHILE AT LOS ALAMOS, [REDACTED] DUTIES CONSISTED
END OF PAGE ONE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3-58236-678

66 per
DOE

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] ATOMIC BOMB AND HE HAD ACCESS TO [REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] DOE
[REDACTED] ALSO HAD BADGE ENTITLING HIM
[REDACTED] CONSIDERABLE CLASSIFIED INFO. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] TO ATTEND COLLOQUIUM MEETINGS WHERE HIGHLY CLASSIFIED SUBJECTS CON-
[REDACTED] CERNING LOS ALAMOS PROJECT WERE DISCUSSED. INVESTIGATION REFLECTS
[REDACTED] THAT AFTER LEAVING LOS ALAMOS IN FORTY FIVE, SPINDEL WAS INSTRUCTOR
[REDACTED] AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, FORTY SIX TO FORTY NINE, AND HAS BEEN INSTRUCTOR
[REDACTED] BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, FORTY NINE TO PRESENT. HE RESIDES
[REDACTED] ONE FOUR FIVE LINCOLN ROAD, BROOKLYN, NY. PHOTOGRAPH OF SPINDEL
[REDACTED] EXHIBITED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED FOR INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] b2
[REDACTED] b7D

SCHEIDT

HOLD

cc: Mr. Lamphere

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT
 FROM : MR. HENRICH
 SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: January 3, 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/14/86 BY 3042 PWT/NLC

PURPOSE

To secure authorization for the New York Office to interview William Spindel in view of the fact that David Greenglass has advised he believes he gave the name of Spindel to Gold as a possible recruit at Los Alamos.

DETAILS

When David Greenglass was contacted by Harry Gold in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in June, 1945, he suggested a few names to Gold as possible recruits for the Soviets at Los Alamos. Gold informed us that he was surprised and apprehensive concerning these suggestions on the part of Greenglass in view of the fact that he thought it might endanger the espionage operation. He told Greenglass to forget about the matter and not to attempt to recruit anyone. Greenglass has now advised that he believes he gave the name of William Spindel to Gold as a possible recruit, and that Spindel impressed him as being a "leftist."

We conducted an Atomic Energy Act investigation of Spindel in 1949. His PSQ reflects that he was employed at Los Alamos from April, 1944, to October, 1945. Our investigation of him reflected his wife was a member of the Communist Party in March, 1944. Spindel has admitted attending meetings of the American Students Union.

The Intelligence Division of MED advised that [redacted] was a Communist who pamphleteered for the Party and was active in the Party's anti-war agitation during the period of the German-Russo Pact. In [redacted] PSQ [redacted] listed as a [redacted] who has been the subject of considerable investigation by the Bureau and who was associated with a group of individuals who worked on the Manhattan Engineer Project and were known to be sympathetic to, or actual members of the Communist Party. While at Los Alamos, [redacted] duties consisted [redacted] the atom bomb and he had access to considerable classified information.

65-58236
 cc: 116-137072

RJL:hc
 Attachment

RECORDED - 40

EX - 36

JAN 6 1951

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

116-137072-1
 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

65-58236-649
 JAN 6 1951
 [Handwritten initials and signatures]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

DATE: 2/2/51

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 65-58236)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/16/86 BY 3042 PWT/NLE

Re New York tel 1/18/51.

Inventory at the Philadelphia Signal Corps Depot, on 1/25/51, reflects that [REDACTED] is probably identical with the [REDACTED] whose name appeared in ROSENBERG'S note book.

[REDACTED] was described as follows:

Date of Birth:
Height:
Weight:
Eyes:
Hair:
SSN:
Current residence:
Past residences:

Past employments:

During the period [REDACTED] was attached to the Philadelphia Signal Corps he received promotions from Administrative Assistant, CAF-8, to Purchasing Officer, GS-11.

However, on 10/18/50, [REDACTED] was removed from his position as a Purchasing Officer. Information contained in his 201 file reflects that he was removed from this position and his employment at the Philadelphia Signal Corps terminated on 10/18/50.

The following quote is taken from a letter dated 9/13/50, in the 201 file on [REDACTED]

RGJ/tgm
65-4350

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RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

FEB 5 1951

New York (65-15348)

8

sent info
Bufile, reflected
by act. search slip
Jm

b6
per
army

[Handwritten signature]

Director, FBI

2/2/51

"Investigation revealed that you admittedly would not comply with the announced policies published by the Office of the Chief Signal Officer and Signal Corps Procurement Agency, which was frequently brought to your attention re relationship with firms and individuals engaged in business with the Government."

This letter bore the signature of J. L. CARTER, Submitting Personnel Officer, Signal Corps Procurement Agency, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. L. CARTER advised that the investigation herein referred to was conducted by the Investigating Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. The chairman of the committee, according to CARTER, was Senator HOEY of North Carolina.

During the year of 1949, [REDACTED] could be reached on Extension #216, at the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, which in turn has Telephone #Howard 5-2000. In 1949, there was a Contracting Awards Division of the Signal Corps Procurement Agency at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. [REDACTED] was, at this time, employed by that particular division. Mrs. L. TIERS, Intelligence Office, advised that this particular division is no longer in existence.

b6 per Army

In view of the foregoing information, it is not deemed advisable to interview STEINBERG at this time.

A review of the Signal Corps Pay Roll records for the years 1945 thru 1949 failed to reflect anyone by the name of CHANDLER who could have been reached on Extension #374. This extension served the Contract Production Analysis Branch, Signal Corps Procurement Agency, during 1949. This branch is no longer in existence according to Mrs. L. TIERS.

Mrs. TIERS had the pay roll records for the years 1945 thru 1949 at the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot check also. These records failed to reflect any CHANDLER who might have been transferred from the Signal Corps to the Quartermaster Depot during 1945 thru 1949.

The Philadelphia Signal Corps and the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot are in contiguous quarters and are served by a common intelligence office.

No additional investigation is being conducted here and this matter is considered RUC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: February 1, 1951

URGENT

SAC NEW YORK

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL; ESP R.

REURTEL JANUARY THIRTY-ONE RE PROPOSED INTERVIEW OF BENJAMIN BEDERSON.

INTERVIEW AUTHORIZED.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/18/86 BY 3042 PWT/ALC

65-58236

JMK:mpa

NOTE: Bufiles on Bederson, reflected by attached search slips, revealed following pertinent data located in addition to those in reftel:

██████████ was investigated by CIC April-June, 1944, at request of MED; no subversive activity or membership developed. It was noted his IWO membership covered period when he was 14 to 18 years of age, and CIC investigation developed info that ██████████ participation in IWO social. In addition to his parents' registering as Communists in 1936 and 1937, his mother signed a CP nominating petition in 1939. (65-59028-27; 100-190625-2588; 117-25)

David Greenglass has stated Bederson was a leftist probably but not a CP member. (65-59028-307, page 46)

Joseph Daniel Di Giacomo, formerly in U. S. Army at Los Alamos, told agents Bederson might have had Communist leanings. (ibid., serial 345, pages 9, 10)

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8584 NOV 9 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED - 82

FEB 2 1951

DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 2 1951

59 FEB 2 1951

TELETYPE 10-35A

Per RE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 16 1951

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK

33

16

6438

P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/16/86 BY 3042 pwt/mc

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESP - R. DAVID GREENGLASS HAS ADVISED HE BELIEVES HE GAVE NAME OF WILLIAM SPINDEL TO HARRY GOLD AS POSSIBLE RECRUIT AT LOS ALAMOS AND THAT SPINDEL IMPRESSED HIM AS BEING A "LEFTIST".

SPINDEL WAS SUBJECT OF ACAA INVESTIGATION IN FORTY NINE, DEROGATORY INFO RE SPINDEL IN NY FILES REFLECTS HIS WIFE WAS MEMBER OF CP IN MARCH, FORTY FOUR, SPINDEL HAS ADMITTED HE ATTENDED MEETINGS OF AMERICAN STUDENTS UNION. INFORMANT ADVISED SPINDEL SERVED AS REGULAR SPEARHEAD FOR COMMUNISM AT BROOKLYN COLLEGE. A REFERENCE STATES THAT SPINDEL WAS FRIENDLY WITH AND ACTIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH KNOWN UN-AMERICAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS OF COMMUNISM PERSUASION AT BROOKLYN COLLEGE. ARMY SERVICE FORCES MED ADVISED THAT [REDACTED], A COMMUNIST WHO PAMPHLETEERED FOR THE PARTY AND WAS ACTIVE IN PARTY-S ANTI- WAR AGITATION AT TIME OF RUSSIAN-NAZI PACT, WAS AN ASSOCIATE OF [REDACTED] WHO WAS MAIN FIGURE IN GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS WHO WORKED ON MED PROJECT, WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SYMPATHETIC TO OR ACTIVE MEMBERS OF CP. AN ASSOCIATE OF [REDACTED] AT LOS ALAMOS STATED

[REDACTED] EXPRESSED ADMIRATION FOR RUSSIA AND STRONGLY FAVORED OPENING OF

END OF PAGE ONE

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56 FEB 20 1951

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FEB 20 1951

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PAGE TWO

SECOND FRONT. WHILE AT LOS ALAMOS, [REDACTED] DUTIES CONSISTED OF

[REDACTED] ATOMIC BOMB AND HE HAD ACCESS TO CONSIDERABLE CLASSIFIED INFO. [REDACTED] ALSO HAD BADGE ENTITLING HIM TO COLLOQUIUM MEETINGS WHERE HIGHLY CLASSIFIED SUBJECTS CONCERNING LOS ALAMOS PROJECT WERE DISCUSSED. INVESTIGATION REFLECTS THAT AFTER

LEAVING LOS ALAMOS IN FORTY FIVE, SPINDEL WAS INSTRUCTOR AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND PRESENTLY INSTRUCTOR

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, ALBANY, NY CIS CONTACTED RE SPINDEL WITH

NEGATIVE RESULTS. SPINDEL PRESENTLY RESIDES EAST GREENBUSH, NY,

WITH MAIL ADDRESS RFD NO. TWO, MILLER RD., CASTLETON, NY. BUREAU HAS

AUTHORIZED INTERVIEW OF SPINDEL. ALBANY WILL INTERVIEW SPINDEL RE

ASSOCIATION WITH DAVID GREENGLASS AND ASCERTAIN WHETHER SPINDEL

EVER APPROACHED BY GOLD OR ANYONE ELSE TO ENGAGE IN ESPIONAGE ACTI-

VITIES. SUTEL SUMMARY RESULTS OF INTERVIEW AND SUREP BY FEB.

TWENTY EIGHT, NEXT.

SCHEIDT

ALBANY ADVISED

END AND ACK PLS

.NY R 33 WA CV

RECEIVED
FEB 21 1951
FBI NEW YORK

cc: Mr. Langford

ad

3/8/51

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RECORDS

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON FIELD

8

11:45 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL, ESP DASH R. RENTEL MARCH FIVE LAST. A.G. REFLECT AS OF JUNE THIRTY, NINETEEN FIFTY, LT. COL. PEER DE SILVA'S ADDRESS WAS CARE OF DEPT. OF ARMY DETACHMENT, APO FOUR NAUGHT THREE, CARE P.M., NYC. APO FOUR NAUGHT THREE IS AT HAMBURG, GERMANY.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
per
CIA

STEIN

HANDLED BY
STOP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-16-86 BY 3042 jnt-p/c

K. J. [Signature]

HF:BR
65-5521

56 MAR 19 1951

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EX-20
MAR 12 1951
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EX-20
MAR 12 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-16-86 BY 3042 *just-LAC*

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 65

8

1026 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESP. - R. REBUTEL MARCH SEVENTH LAST AUTHORIZING
INTERVIEW OF SANFORD JACOBSON. DAVID GREENGLASS ADVISED NAME
OF SANFORD JACOBSON INCLUDED BY HIM IN EITHER OR BOTH LISTS OF POTENTIAL
SOVIET ESPIONAGE RECRUITS EMPLOYED AT LOS ALAMOS ATOM BOMB PROJECT
WHICH LISTS HE FURNISHED TO JULIUS ROSENBERG IN JAN., NINETEEN FORTY
FIVE AND HARRY GOLD IN JUNE, FORTY FIVE. DAVID GREENGLASS AND HARRY
GOLD DO NOT KNOW OF ANY ACTION TAKEN BY SOVIETS TO RECRUIT THESE
PERSONS. GREENGLASS COMPLIED LISTS AT ROSENBERG'S REQUEST. WRITTEN
INFO RECEIVED FROM DAVID GREENGLASS BY HARRY GOLD WAS TURNED OVER
TO ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV OF SOVIET CONSULATE, NYC, IN JUNE, FORTY FIVE.
YAKOVLEV NO LONGER IN US. JULIUS ROSENBERG IS UNCOOPERATIVE. DAVID
GREENGLASS STATES POTENTIAL RECRUITS LISTED WERE NOT KNOWN BY HIM
TO BE COMMUNISTS BUT HE HAD FORMED OPINION THROUGH LIVING OR WORKING
WITH THEM AT LOS ALAMOS THAT THEY WERE LIBERAL AND BELIEVED IN WELFARE
STATE..... SECURITY FILES AEC, LOS ALAMOS REFLECT [REDACTED]
WAS AT LOS ALAMOS AS MEMBER OF SPECIAL ENGINEER DETACHMENT FROM ABOUT

END OF PAGE ONE

65 MAR 17 1951

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INDEXED 11

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MAR 12 1951
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PAGE TWO

JAN. NINETEEN FORTY FOUR TO JAN. NINETEEN FORTY SIX, BORN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LAST KNOWN

ADDRESS [REDACTED] ATTENDE [REDACTED]

NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT TO FORTY TWO, FATHER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MOTHER BORN USA. MED INVESTIGATION FAVORABLE.....

MRS. DAVID JACOBSON, ABOVE BKLYN., ADDRESS, ADVISED TODAY SANFORD JACOBSON NOW RESIDING SEVENTY STRAWBERRY HILL, STAMFORD, CONN., TELEPHONE FOUR EIGHT NINE THREE EIGHT TWO. HE IS ENGAGED IN THE ELECTRONICS BUSINESS, WHICH HIS MOTHER BELIEVES TO BE MANSION LABORATORY ON STAG ST., STAMFORD. BUREAU INSTRUCTS INTERVIEW BE THOROUGH AND JACOBSON BE ASKED SPECIFICALLY IF HE WAS EVER APPROACHED BY GREENGLASS, ROSENBERG, OR ANYONE ELSE TO FURNISH INFO FOR BENEFIT OF SOVIET UNION. ALSO ELICIT INFO RE NATURE OF JACOBSON-S DUTIES AT LOS ALAMOS AND WHAT INFO DAVID GREENGLASS ^{MAY} HAVE BEEN ABLE TO OBTAIN FROM HIM CONCERNING ATOMIC BOMB. SUTEL SUMMARY TO BUREAU AND NY. SUREP PROMPTLY, COPY FOR USA, SDNY.

SCHEIDT

NEW HAVEN ADVISED

CORR.... THIRD LINE FROM BOTTOM OF MESS WORD 10 SHD BE "MAY" AND NOT AMY
END ACK PLS

NY R 65 WA HBLT

*CC-m Longshore
"Orig. file Release"*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 1 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-18-86 BY 3042 *Ant-ake*

TELETYPE

FBI

ALBANY

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11-15PM

amg DIRECTOR, SAC NEW YORKUND NEWARKU R G E N T.....

eg *23* JULIUS ROSENBERG, WAS., ESP - R. RE NEW YORK TEL FEB. TWENTY SIX LAST

WHICH STATED THAT DAVID GREENGLASS ADVISED THE NAMES OF PERSONS INCLUDED BY HIM IN EITHER OR BOTH LISTS OF POTENTIAL SOVIET ESPIONAGE RECRUITS EMPLOYED AT LOS ALAMOS ATOM BOMB PROJECT WHICH HE FURNISHED JULIUS ROSENBERG JAN., FORTY FIVE AND HARRY GOLD JUNE, FORTY FIVE. DAVID

GREENGLASS AND HARRY GOLD DO NOT KNOW IF ANY ACTION TAKEN BY SOVIET

TO RECRUIT THESE PERSONS. GREENGLASS COMPILED THESE LISTS AT THE REQUEST OF JULIUS ROSENBERG. WRITTEN INFO RECEIVED FROM DAVID GREENGLASS BY HARRY GOLD WAS TURNED OVER TO ANATOLI A YAKOVLEV OF SOVIET CONSULATE, NEW YORK CITY IN JUNE, FORTY FIVE. YAKOVLEV NO LONGER IN U.S. JULIUS ROSENBERG IS UNCOOPERATIVE. DAVID GREENGLASS STATES POTENTIAL RECRUITS LISTED WERE NOT KNOWN TO BE COMMUNIST, BUT THAT HE HAD FORMED OPINION THROUGH LIVING OR WORKING WITH THEM AT LOS ALAMOS THAT THEY WERE LIBERAL AND BELIEVED IN WELFARE STATE. THESE LISTS

INCLUDED NAME OF [REDACTED] WHO ACCORDING TO SECURITY FILES AT LOS ALAMOS WAS [REDACTED] OF UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA FROM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ASSIGNED TO THE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BORN [REDACTED]

AKRON, OHIO. PARENTS AND PARENTS-IN-LAW [REDACTED] 1951

IGATION FAVORABLE. [REDACTED] PRESENTLY RESIDES [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND IS EMPLOYED AS SECTION ENGINEER, [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

65 MAR 23 1951

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66 DOE 5997

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

SECRET

FILE NO.

HC

65-15348

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/7/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/17, 19-24, 26-28; 3/1-3/51	REPORT MADE BY JOHN W. LEWIS
TITLE JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

At request of JULIUS ROSENBERG, DAVID GREENGLASS compiled lists of persons whom he believed ideologically suited for recruitment into Soviet espionage who were employed at Los Alamos atom bomb project. These lists were furnished to JULIUS ROSENBERG in January 1945 and HARRY GOLD in June 1945. According to GREENGLASS, the lists of potential espionage recruits included the following: HYMAN ADLER, AARON BAUMGARTEN, BENJAMIN BEDERSON, RICHARD BELLMAN, MYRON DALY, JOSEPH DANIEL DI GIACOMO, THOMAS ALLAN FINEBERG, NORMAN GREENSPAN, HENRY LINSCHETZ, DONALD MAYERS, VINCENT O'GORMAN, DR. HYMAN RUDOFF, ROBERT SCHAFER, MANUEL SCHWARTZ, WILLIAM SPINDEL, BENSON ZWEIG. Information concerning these individuals set forth. See P3

*Classified by 3042
Declassify on: OADR
14/17/86*

*cc-AAC-McHERNEY
cc-AEC, Attn. (APT. WALKER)
RJC*

DEFERRED RECORDING

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SECRET

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward J. Scheraga</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau 1 - USA, SDNY 1 - Albany 1 - Albuquerque 1 - Boston Copies Continued	165-58236-886 MAR 8 1951 RECORDED - 49 INDEXED - 49 <i>only ADMIN. PGS.</i> <i>50-51 10/4/5</i> <i>Classified by 9/1/86</i>

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HYMAN ADLER

man's name
Confidential Informant TA-1, of known reliability, advised that [REDACTED] was assigned to the [REDACTED] at Los Alamos, New Mexico, from about [REDACTED]. He was assigned to Group G-2 during at least a part of that period. His parents, [REDACTED] were both born in Russia. At the time [REDACTED] was at Los Alamos he furnished the following as his former addresses:

1932-1942 [REDACTED]

1942-1943 [REDACTED]

1943 [REDACTED]

b6
DOE

✓ On February 24, 1951, HYMAN ADLER, 647 Faile Street, Bronx, New York, was interviewed by SAS JOHN W. LEWIS and JOSEPH J. PALGUTA. ADLER stated that he was in the United States Army from August 1943 until March 1946 and that he was stationed at the atomic bomb project, Los Alamos, New Mexico, from August 1944 until March 1946. He said that at Los Alamos he worked as a machinist in an experimental laboratory under the supervision of a DR. TUCK, a British physicist. He said that this laboratory was primarily engaged in the making of "spheres" in connection with the "shape charge project". ADLER said that in connection with his work as a machinist, he also did some work on the mechanism of explosives.

ADLER stated that during the time he was stationed at Los Alamos, he was quartered in the same barracks as DAVID GREENGLASS, and that GREENGLASS also worked as a machinist at Los Alamos but not in the same group as ADLER and not in the same building.

ADLER said that during the time he was stationed at Los Alamos, he practically every day would have lunch with DAVID GREENGLASS. He said that GREENGLASS each day during lunch period would come over to the experimental

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Confidential Informant TB-1, of known reliability, advised on October 24, 1950 that HYMAN ADLER resided at 134 Elliott Place, Bronx, New York, in October 1940 and that he registered for Selective Service on October 16, 1940 with Local Draft Board 89, Bronx, New York. The informant advised that HYMAN ADLER was born on August 16, 1915 in New York City and that ADLER was employed by the Transformer Corporation of America, 69 Wooster Street, New York City, New York, in 1940 as a radio technician. The informant advised that HYMAN ADLER prior to June 1941 attended Cooper Union School of Engineering, New York City, for two years, where he took courses in electrical engineering and that he also attended the College of the City of New York (night sessions) where he took courses in chemical engineering.

The informant advised that HYMAN ADLER was married on November 16, 1941, to HATTIE WILLMER, and that he resided with his wife at 552 West 142nd Street, New York City, from November 16, 1941 until about March 19, 1942, at which time they were residing at 270 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City. The informant advised that HYMAN ADLER, Army Serial Number 32-997-859, was inducted into the United States Army on August 12, 1943, and that he was honorably discharged on March 9, 1946 at the Separation Center of Fort Bliss, Texas, as a Technician Third Grade.

Confidential Informant TB-2, of known reliability, advised in August 1944 that [REDACTED] signed a Communist Party nominating petition on October 1, 1940. The informant further advised that [REDACTED] had registered for voting in New York City under the emblem of the American Labor Party from 1936 to 1940. b7C per army

It is to be noted that the American Labor Party was cited as a Communist Party front organization by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, on March 29, 1944.

Confidential Informant TB-3, of known reliability, advised in November 1950 that HYMAN ADLER and HATTIE ADLER, 270 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City, registered for voting in 1942 under the emblem of the American Labor Party.

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AARON BAUMGARTEN

Confidential Informant TA-1, of known reliability, advised that [REDACTED] was stationed at the Los Alamos Atom Bomb Project, Los Alamos, New Mexico as of [REDACTED] assigned to the [REDACTED]. At that time he was a [REDACTED] in the United States Army. b6
DOE

AARON BAUMGARTEN was interviewed March 2, 1951 at 14 Birch Lane, Levittown, Long Island, by SA'S RICHARD A. MINIHAN and THOMAS H. ZOELLER. BAUMGARTEN has been employed at Brookhaven National Laboratory since October, 1947; however, he stated that he terminated his employment there as of March 2, 1951 and is to begin work at the Sperry Gyroscope Corporation, Long Island, New York, on March 5, 1951.

BAUMGARTEN advised that he was transferred to the Atom Bomb Project at Los Alamos in August, 1944 where he was a member of the Special Engineer Detachment. He was assigned to the O-4 Group, which he described as a mechanical design group. He said the O-4 Group worked on top secret projects. There were about 40 men in this group under the supervision of GEORGE GALLOP. BAUMGARTEN was one of the men assigned to this group who was issued a "white badge", which gave him access to practically all classified information. He described his job as one of Field Liaison with the other groups in the Project.

my son Baumgarten. Frieda Baumgarten
BAUMGARTEN stated that he was married prior to entering the Army, having married FRIEDA CHODOSH on January 3, 1942 in Brooklyn, New York. He advised that his wife came to Albuquerque, New Mexico in December, 1944. (nee)

BAUMGARTEN advised that he could not recall the exact circumstances of his meeting DAVID GREENGLASS at Los Alamos. He recalled that GREENGLASS' wife came to Albuquerque, New Mexico early in 1945 and the four of them, together with

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BENJAMIN BEDERSON

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that he had seen the condensers used in the atomic bomb while visiting BEDERSON on the job at Los Alamos and had discussed the use of the condensers with BEDERSON.

Confidential Informant TA-1, of known reliability, advised that [redacted] was a member of the [redacted] United States Army, Los Alamos, New Mexico, from about [redacted] In August 1944 he was assigned to [redacted] and during the latter part of 1944 was assigned to [redacted] In the spring of 1945 he was assigned to [redacted] was born [redacted]

New York. His father, [redacted] and his mother, [redacted] were both born in [redacted]

Confidential Informant TA-1 stated that [REDACTED] had advised that he had been a member of the International Workers Order from [REDACTED]. It should be noted that the International Workers Order has been listed by the Attorney General as a subversive Communist organization.

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that he had learned through Confidential Informant TA-2, of known reliability, that

According to Confidential Informant TA-1, while [REDACTED] was at Los Alamos the Surgeon General of the War Department received a letter dated [REDACTED] signed by [REDACTED] which inquired whether the War Department was carrying out one of HITLER's and Fascism's doctrines in segregating the blood plasma of Negroes and Whites. When they received an answer saying Negro and White blood were segregated [REDACTED] again wrote to the War Department, [REDACTED] requesting permission to release the answer to the press.

On February 3, 1951, BENJAMIN BEDERSON, 190 Prospect Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, a research man at the

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BEDERSON stated that he realizes that because of his background and his membership in the International Workers Order he probably will not be able to work for the United States Government on any project which would involve obtaining security clearance. He stated that he feels this is a condition with which he will have to live for the rest of his life and that he would be content to continue his work as a pure physicist and feels that he will be able to make his contribution for national defense by training other physicists.

BEDERSON stated he is anti-Communist and has been since his graduation from high school. He advised that his relations with his family are strained because of the beliefs held by his parents and his sister, but due to the family tie it is necessary for him to visit them as a matter of duty when he is in New York, but he does not share their political beliefs. BEDERSON also stated that he had never been approached by GREENGLASS or anyone else to do espionage work or to furnish GREENGLASS or anyone else with any secret or confidential information. BEDERSON also advised that he would be willing to testify to any of the information which he furnished.

RICHARD BELLMAN

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the [REDACTED] at Los Alamos, New Mexico, from about [REDACTED] and was assigned to the [REDACTED]. He was born [REDACTED] native born parents, and was last known to reside at [REDACTED] California. His mother-in-law is [REDACTED] New York. Mrs. KATES advised the Reporting Agent on March 1, 1951 that RICHARD BELLMAN is now residing at 203 Wyndham Drive, Route 2, Redwood City, California, and is employed as a Professor at Leland Stanford University.

On March 2, 1951, RICHARD BELLMAN advised Agents of the San Francisco office that he had seen DAVID GREENGLASS no more than five times and that he had not known him prior to meeting GREENGLASS at Los Alamos.

b6
DOE

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BELLMAN advised that he had never discussed his work with GREENGLASS and that he considered GREENGLASS to be a bore, a fool and stupid. BELLMAN stated that GREENGLASS never requested any information from him concerning atomic energy and that no other individual had requested atomic energy information from him. BELLMAN advised that while he was at Los Alamos, he had worked solely on mathematical problems and that the data he worked on has been declassified since that time.

MYRON DALY

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the [REDACTED] at Los Alamos, New Mexico, as of [REDACTED]. He was at that time working in the laboratory at Los Alamos as a member of [REDACTED]. His military rank was [REDACTED]. His b6 DOE

On September 28, 1950, MYRON DALY, 1985 Creston Avenue, Bronx, New York, advised SA VARRO L. RITTER that from about April 1943 to December 1945 while serving in the United States Army, he was assigned at Los Alamos, New Mexico. He advised that upon reading of the arrest of DAVID GREENGLASS in the newspapers he was unable to place this individual. He stated that subsequently, when discussing the matter with other former fellow employees at Los Alamos, he was able to vaguely recall GREENGLASS. He stated he never worked in the same group or section with GREENGLASS and believes the only place he would have seen him would have been in the barracks.

DALY stated that he knows nothing whatsoever concerning GREENGLASS and was only vaguely able to recall him as an individual assigned to work at the project. He stated he had never been approached by GREENGLASS or anyone else requesting information concerning his work or his knowledge of the work being performed at Los Alamos.

JOSEPH DANIEL DI GIACOMO

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [REDACTED] was a member of [REDACTED]. b6 DOE

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the [REDACTED] at Los Alamos, New Mexico, as of [REDACTED] He was at that time working in the laboratory as a member of [REDACTED] His military rank was [REDACTED] b6
DOE

On September 28, 1950, JOSEPH DANIEL DI GIACOMO, Apartment 5A, 171 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, advised SA VARRO L. RITTER that he first became acquainted with DAVID GREENGLASS in the summer of 1944 at which time they were both serving in the United States Army and were assigned to the Los Alamos project. He advised that during the time he was at Los Alamos he never worked in the same group or section with GREENGLASS. However, they were quartered in the same barracks and on a few occasions played cards together.

DI GIACOMO advised that GREENGLASS impressed him as being a "leftist" and he explained this impression was obtained from statements made by GREENGLASS such as, When the Russians were fighting the Finns he was so disturbed that he was thinking about joining up to fight with the Russians. DI GIACOMO also stated that GREENGLASS expressed his admiration for Russia and spoke in favor of opening a second front. DI GIACOMO advised that he was never approached by GREENGLASS or any other person to furnish information concerning his work or his knowledge of the work being performed at Los Alamos. He said he had never had any reason to suspect that GREENGLASS or any of the other individuals at Los Alamos were in any way involved with furnishing information to unauthorized sources concerning the project.

THOMAS ALLAN FINEBERG *E.P.*

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [REDACTED] Army Serial Number [REDACTED] was at Los Alamos as a member of the Special Engineer Detachment from about [REDACTED] He was born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] His father, [REDACTED] was born in [REDACTED] and his mother, [REDACTED] was born in the [REDACTED] He gave his address in [REDACTED] as [REDACTED] Illinois. His file contained no unfavorable information. b6
DOE

*Dorothy Fineberg ne
Mrs. Madore Fineberg*

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NORMAN GREENSPAN

Norman Greenspan

Confidential Informant TA-1, of known reliability, advised that [REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] the son of [REDACTED]. His home address in [REDACTED] was given as [REDACTED]. According to the informant, [REDACTED] Army Serial Number was [REDACTED] and he was at an unspecified date assigned to the [REDACTED] at Los Alamos, New Mexico. The informant also stated that at Los Alamos, [REDACTED] belonged to a small section known as [REDACTED].

b6 DOE

NORMAN GREENSPAN, 1817 East 33rd Street, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed on March 1, 1951, by SAS THOMAS H. ZOELLER and ROBERT S. PLANTZ. He advised that he is presently employed as an instructor at the Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute, and is currently working on his Doctorate at that Institution.

GREENSPAN stated he was stationed at the Atom Bomb Project at Los Alamos, New Mexico, as a signal corps technician from approximately January, 1944 until January, 1946. During this period GREENSPAN was engaged in designing electronic timing circuits, known as "pulsing and sinking circuits". According to GREENSPAN such circuits are employed in devices used in testing various components of the Atom Bomb.

Except for a very short period of adjustment, when he first arrived at Los Alamos, GREENSPAN spent the two years entirely on this work. He advised that he observed some of the components of the bomb in connection with his testing and designing work and on one occasion saw a photograph of the completed bomb.

GREENSPAN stated that he wore a white badge at Los Alamos, which gave him access to most sections of

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the fact of the nature of his work at the Manhattan Project which was work leading directly to the assembly of the atom bomb which was a highly secretive part of the project.

He stated further that he considered himself a Roosevelt New Deal liberal and that while he was at the College of the City of New York, he was considered a liberal person. He denied that the connotation liberal had anything to do with the Communist Party or the Young Communist League.

DONALD MAYERS

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [redacted] was at Los Alamos, New Mexico, as a [redacted] of the University of California, from [redacted] and as a member of the [redacted] from [redacted] to an undetermined date, and was assigned to the [redacted]. He was born [redacted]. His father, [redacted], was born in [redacted] and his mother, [redacted], was born in [redacted]. *(Mrs. Arthur [redacted])* b6
DOE

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [redacted] last known address was [redacted] California. Inquiry at that address indicated that [redacted] is now residing in [redacted].

MAYERS was interviewed March 4, 1951, by Special Agents of the Los Angeles Office, at which time he stated he is now residing at 1847 3/4 South LaBrea, Los Angeles, California. He advised that he had never been approached by anyone to furnish information for espionage purposes. He stated he was employed from March 1944 to December 1945 at Los Alamos and was assigned to an instrument group for about two months. He said he was thereafter assigned to G-2 Group where he worked with about five men under DR. TUCK on the "initiator design". MAYERS advised that HY ADLER, a close friend of DAVID GREENGLASS, was a machinist for this group and introduced him to DAVID GREENGLASS. After that time, ADLER, GREENGLASS and MAYERS had lunch together about three times a week for a period of more than one year.

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MAYERS advised that he never associated with GREENGLASS away from Los Alamos although he was invited to come to the latter's residence. MAYERS believes ADLER visited GREENGLASS at the latter's residence. MAYERS stated that he felt that GREENGLASS was more eager than most persons to give the Soviet Union the benefit of the doubt in any discussion and that ADLER's sympathies were similar to those of GREENGLASS. MAYERS advised that ADLER probably knew the complete activity of the initiator group.

According to MAYERS, although GREENGLASS was assigned as a machinist to another group, on one occasion he was assigned to turn out a hemisphere for MAYERS' group. After doing this, GREENGLASS speculated to MAYERS as to the purpose for the hemisphere. MAYERS stated this may have been an effort on the part of GREENGLASS to learn more about the initiator. However, GREENGLASS did not specifically question MAYERS nor press the matter and never definitely sought information from MAYERS.

MAYERS advised that he does not know JULIUS ROSENBERG. He stated he was not surprised to learn that GREENGLASS had been engaged in espionage activity as he believed GREENGLASS could be the type. He also advised that he knew GREENGLASS to be associated with VINCENT O'GORMAN and NORMAN GREENSPAN, who were employees of the atom bomb project at Los Alamos.

VINCENT O'GORMAN

Confidential Informant TA-1 stated that [REDACTED] was assigned to the Los Alamos atom bomb project from an undetermined date as a member of the [REDACTED] and later as a [REDACTED] of the University of California until [REDACTED]. He was born [REDACTED] of native born parents. His last known address was [REDACTED] Massachusetts.

On March 3, 1951, VINCENT O'GORMAN was interviewed by Special Agents of the Boston Office. O'GORMAN stated that he could furnish no pertinent information.

NY 65-15348

DR. HYMAN RUDOFF

Confidential Informant TA-1 stated that [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] of the University of California from [REDACTED] and was assigned to the [REDACTED] He was born [REDACTED] and was [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Ohio, on [REDACTED] His parents and parents-in-law were all born [REDACTED]

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DOE

DR. RUDOFF resides at 2568 Albany Street, Schenectady, New York, and is employed as Section Engineer, Organic and Resin Chemistry Section, Insulation Division, General Engineering Laboratory, General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.

Confidential Informant TA-9, of known reliability, advised that he had received information to the effect that subsequent to the arrest of DAVID GREENGLASS, RUDOFF had stated to [REDACTED] that he had been employed on the atomic project in Los Alamos with GREENGLASS and that he was of the opinion that the incident surrounding the arrest of GREENGLASS and DR. FUCHS was the fault of the United States Government because the Government invites treason by carelessness in the handling of secret information. RUDOFF is said to have told [REDACTED] S that he did not know why GREENGLASS had been arrested for treason because he knew that GREENGLASS never had access to any secret information and said that he knew GREENGLASS quite well.

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CIA

On March 21, 1951, DR. HYMAN RUDOFF advised Special Agents of the Newark Office that he only knew DAVID GREENGLASS as a casual acquaintance at Los Alamos. He advised that he had never been approached by anyone to furnish information for the benefit of the Soviet Union and said that he has never met JULIUS ROSENBERG.

NY 65-15348

ROBERT SCHAFFER

Al Schaffer
 Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [redacted] who is also known as [redacted], was [redacted] New York, and was assigned to the Los Alamos atom bomb project about [redacted] as an employee of the [redacted] and later as a [redacted] of the University of California, assigned to the [redacted] Health Group. His parents, [redacted] New York, were [redacted] forwarding address [redacted] is [redacted] New York.

Inquiry at the above address on March 3, 1951 reflected SCHAFFER is now employed at the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. and resides at 8110 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland.

NY 65-15348

MANUEL SCHWARTZ

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [REDACTED] was a [REDACTED] at Los Alamos from [REDACTED]. In a Personnel Security Questionnaire dated July 17, 1944, he gave his address as [REDACTED] Illinois. He was born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED]. His father, [REDACTED] was born in [REDACTED]. His wife, [REDACTED] was employed in [REDACTED] at Los Alamos from [REDACTED]. His parents-in-law, [REDACTED] were both born in [REDACTED] at Los Alamos. [REDACTED] was a [REDACTED] citizen at the time he was information. The Security file contained no unfavorable information. *CONFIDENTIAL*

Confidential Informant TA-1 stated that at the termination of his employment at Los Alamos, [REDACTED] was working in [REDACTED].

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that while he was at Los Alamos in either 1944 or 1945, he and MANUEL SCHWARTZ had a cup of coffee together in a cafeteria at Los Alamos, at which time SCHWARTZ told GREENGLASS the size and make-up of the atomic bomb.

On August 6, 1950 MANUEL SCHWARTZ was interviewed at his residence, 1026 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, by SAS JEREMIAH J. HURLEY and W. RULON PAXMAN. SCHWARTZ stated that he was presently a student at the Illinois Institute of Technology and is working for his Ph.D. degree in physics. He is employed in the evening, five days a week, teaching physics at Gary College, Gary, Indiana, which he advised is a part of the Indiana University. SCHWARTZ stated that he was born December 28, 1917 at Winnipeg, Canada, and is still a Canadian citizen.

On the same day SCHWARTZ furnished a signed statement to the above-mentioned Agents, in which he stated that he had been employed on the atomic energy project at Los Alamos from about July 1944 to about February 1946, where he had worked principally as a member of theoretical groups, except that he had done computational work in DR. GREISEN's

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NY 65-15348

WILLIAM SPINDEL

① DAVID GREENGLASS has stated that about February, 1945 his wife came to Albuquerque, New Mexico. She had difficulty in finding a place to live so resided for a while with the wife of WILLIAM SPINDEL on West Coal Street, Albuquerque. GREENGLASS stated that his wife subsequently moved to 209 North High Street, Albuquerque. He also mentioned that he, SPINDEL, and a tall, red-headed fellow had been partners in the purchase of an automobile.

② GREENGLASS advised that SPINDEL impressed him as a "leftist", but he was unable to state whether SPINDEL was a member of the Communist Party. He advised that as far as he knew, SPINDEL was unknown to JULIUS ROSENBERG. GREENGLASS also mentioned that Mrs. SPINDEL had been active at one time in the American Students Union.

The American Students Union has been cited as a Communist front organization by various investigating bodies. It was cited as a Communist front which was "the result of a United Front gathering of Young Socialists and Communists" in 1937. The Young Communist League took credit for its creation and the Union offered free trips to Russia. The American Students Union claims to have lead as many as five hundred thousand students out in annual April 22nd strikes in the United States. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives report dated January 3, 1939, page 80. Also cited in reports January 3, 1940, page 9; June 25, 1942, page 16; and March 29, 1944, page 159.)

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [redacted] Army Serial Number [redacted] was at Los Alamos, New Mexico, as a member of the [redacted] of the United States Army from [redacted] until [redacted]. He was assigned to do scientific work for the University of California. His wife, [redacted] applied for a position at the University of California, Los Alamos, New Mexico, on [redacted].

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(3)

Confidential Informant TC-1, of known reliability, advised that as a result of an investigation concerning [REDACTED] she was denied clearance and her husband [REDACTED] was transferred from Los Alamos. TC-1 advised that while at Los Alamos, [REDACTED] had access to considerable classified information and his duties consisted of [REDACTED] the atom bomb. b6 DOE

L.P. United States Army records reflect that WILLIAM SPINDEL was inducted into the United States Army on October 13, 1942, and was discharged on January 30, 1946. He was assigned to the Special Engineering Detachment, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, from March, 1944 to October, 1945.

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [REDACTED] was born on [REDACTED] New York, and that both of his parents were born in [REDACTED]. His wife, [REDACTED] was born in [REDACTED] and her parents were both born in [REDACTED]. b6 DOE

(4)

Dr. MARTIN MEYER, Chairman of the Chemistry Department at Brooklyn College, stated that he first met SPINDEL when SPINDEL was a student at the college in 1941. He stated that SPINDEL became a member of the Chemical Society, which society, according to MEYER, affiliated itself with and gave moral support to the Karl Marx Society and the American Students Union. Dr. MEYER stated that there was no doubt in his mind that SPINDEL associated with the Communist elements in the school.

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(5) In another interview conducted by Confidential Informant TC-3, of known reliability, [redacted] related that [redacted] was friendly with and actively associated with known un-American groups and individuals at Brooklyn College. He stated that [redacted] was a Communist fellow traveller and made no secret of his friendly activities with the Communist element at Brooklyn College. b7C per army

(6) TC-3 advised that [redacted] of Brooklyn College advised him in September, 1944 that he recognize [redacted] as one of those who served as a regular spearhead for Communism at Brooklyn College. b7C per army

(7) Confidential Informant TC-4, of known reliability, advised that SARA LEW SPINDEL, 1249 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, was a member of the Midwood Club, Second Assembly District, Kings County Branch of the Communist Party in March, 1944.

(8) JOSEPH DANIEL DI GIACOMO, Apartment 5A, 171 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, who worked with SPINDEL at Los Alamos and whose name GREENGLASS believes he furnished to HARRY GOLD or JULIUS ROSENBERG as a possible espionage recruit of Los Alamos, advised that WILLIAM SPINDEL may have had Communist leanings because SPINDEL expressed admiration for Russia, strongly favored the opening of a second front, and made other similar statements.

In the early part of March, 1949, SPINDEL applied for a position with the Air Reduction Sales Company. Hi

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BENSON ZWEIG

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that BENSON ZWEIG at one time resided in Washington, D. C.

Confidential Informant TA-1 advised that [REDACTED] was at Los Alamos as a member of the [REDACTED] from about [REDACTED] and was assigned to the [REDACTED] He was born [REDACTED] His father, [REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] and his mother [REDACTED] was born in [REDACTED] His forwarding address was given as [REDACTED]

b6 DOE

As of January 12, 1950, BENSON ZWEIG was residing at 5040 First Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., Apartment 104.

BENSON ZWEIG was interviewed by Special Agents of the Washington, D. C. Office on March 5, 1951, at which time he advised that he resides at 5040 First Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. and is employed by the Office of International Trade. ZWEIG stated that he first met DAVID GREENGLASS when he was assigned to the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos, New Mexico, in January 1945. He said that he was assigned to the bunk next to GREENGLASS and they occupied adjacent bunks from that time until March 1946 when ZWEIG was ordered to El Paso for discharge from the Army. ZWEIG advised that he saw RUTH GREENGLASS in Los Alamos on one occasion but was unable to recall if he had met her and was positive that he had never been in their apartment.

ZWEIG stated that GREENGLASS is quite a talker and often talked about progress made by organized labor and the laboring class in this country. ZWEIG said that he agreed with GREENGLASS in his praise of the progress made by the United States workers. ZWEIG advised that GREENGLASS praised the Russians for their progress and their accomplishments during the war. ZWEIG stated that he himself was sympathetic to Russia in 1945 and said that that was the popular view at that time. ZWEIG advised that he felt GREENGLASS might have felt that due to his agreement with GREENGLASS regarding labor matters and his sympathy for

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE cont'd.

Confidential Informant TA-1 noted that when [REDACTED] applied for employment at Los Alamos he gave the name of [REDACTED] as a reference. b6 DoE

Confidential Informant TC-2, of known reliability, advised in July, 1944 that [REDACTED] was a known-Communist who pamphleteered for the party and was active in the party's anti-war agitation at the time of the Russian-Nazi Pact. TC-2 stated that [REDACTED] was an associate of [REDACTED] who was the main figure in a group of individuals who were working on the Manhattan Engineer District Project and who were known to be sympathetic to or actual members of the Communist Party. b6 DoE

Information received by the informant reflected that [REDACTED] had been prominent as a leader in the group which was active in Communistic affairs for a number of years at [REDACTED]

The information reflected that [REDACTED] was recently active in the [REDACTED] b6 DoE

NY 65-15348

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JOHN W. LEWIS, dated March 7, 1951 at New York, are as follows:

- TA-1 Files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, Mexico. *released per DOE*
- TA-2 Files of U. S. Civil Service Commission.
- TA-3 [REDACTED] who on October 10, 1949 furnished information to SA ROBERT J. WILSON pertaining to [REDACTED] and who requested that her identity be kept confidential. *b2 b7D*
- TA-4 [REDACTED] *b1*
- TA-5 [REDACTED] contacted by SA ROBERT J. WILSON December 29, 1948. He requested that his identity be kept confidential. *b7D b7C*
- TA-6 [REDACTED] of the New York Office, contacted by SA HERBERT P. LARSON and SE ALBERT E. FALLER. *b2 b7D*
- TA-7 [REDACTED] *b2 b7D*
- TA-8 Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM HENRY ALEXANDER CARR, mentioned in New York letter to Bureau, January 17, 1950, entitled "WILLIAM HENRY ALEXANDER CARR, was. ETAL, SECURITY MATTER-C". *U*
- TA-9 CI A. *WAB Ruc 2355 10/25 2/8*

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NY 65-15348

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

TA-10

[REDACTED] contacted
 April 20, 1949 by SA EVERETT K. DEANE and
 SE THOMAS O'CONNOR.

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b7D

TB-1

Records of Selective Service Local Draft
 Board No. 89, Bronx, New York, checked by
 SA FRANCIS A. COGSWELL on October 24, 1950.

TB-2

CIC report reflecting an investigation
 conducted in August 1944 on HYMAN ADLER
 as reflected in Albuquerque letter to
 Bureau and New York entitled "DAVID
 GREENGLASS, was., ESPIONAGE-R", dated
 August 1, 1950.

TB-3

Records of the Board of Election, Manhattan,
 New York City, which were checked by
 SE CLINTON E. POLLOCK on November 24, 1950.

TB-4

Records of the Board of Election, Bronx,
 New York City, which were checked by
 SE GEORGE W. MADISON on November 17, 1950.

TB-5

[REDACTED] who made the information available
 to SA EVERETT K. DEANE and SE ALBERT E.
 FALLER on February 24, 1950, and to
 SA EVERETT K. DEANE and SE STEPHEN W.
 JENNINGS on July 29, 1949.

b2
b7D

TC-1

[REDACTED] Chief, Security
 Operations Branch, Atomic Energy Commission,
 Los Alamos, New Mexico.

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DOE

TC-2

Army Service Forces, Manhattan Engineer
 District, New York

TC-3

CIC.

TC-4

Anonymous.

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

Received 10:00 AM
Date 4/5/51
2:00 PM


~~SECRET~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Handwritten signature

APR 5

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. C. D. DeLoach

FROM: W. G. Wyman 
Assistant Director

SUBJECT: Julius ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

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CIA

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 7 March 1951 entitled as above.

2. 

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CIA



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CIA

HANDLED BY
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65-58236-962

APR 10 1951

Handwritten initials

EX-92

347
61 APR 18 1951

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

EPK
NY FILE NO. 65-15348

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/28/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/1-4/13/51	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM F. NORTON, JR
TITLE JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subjects tried SDNY March 6 through 29, 1951, for conspiracy to commit espionage and found guilty on 3/29/51. Subjects JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG sentenced on 4/5/51 to death and MORTON SOBELL sentenced to 30 years. Further interviews of RUTH GREENGLASS and BERNARD GREENGLASS set forth. EVELYN COX, former maid of subjects, described mahogany console table owned by ROSENBERGS. Results of FBI Laboratory examinations set out. Efforts to trace portable typewriter of JULIUS ROSENBERG conducted with negative results. Business contacts of Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc. interviewed. Testimony of ROSENBERGS relating to furniture of HARRY STEINGART set out. Investigation to locate passport photographs of ROSENBERGS set forth. Disposition sheets enclosed. G. I. R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/17/76 BY 2942 PAB/ML

STATISTICS TAKEN

3 32 PM '51

STAT SECT'N

DISPOSITION SHEET DETACHED
AND HANDLED SEPARATELY.

3 COPIES DESTROYED

11 MAY 11 1965

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

1

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DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

65-58236-103

MAY 2 1951

13

RECORDED - 131

INDEXED - 131

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60 MAY 15 1951

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

NY 65-15348

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

WILLIAM MATLACH, Engineer, Aero Trades Manufacturing Corporation, advised that he was not employed by that corporation in 1948 and could furnish no information concerning the Pitt Machine Products Company, Inc.

Mr. SCHEIFELE stated that his former Manager, Mr. TALLMAN, is presently employed by the A & P Metal Works, 210 East 123th Street, Bronx, New York. It was ascertained by SA GRAY that prior to 1942 the Aero Trades Manufacturing Corporation was called Aero Trades Company. Since 1942 it has had its present corporate title. It has two telephone numbers, Garden City 7-3360 and Garden City 7-3361.

Confidential Informant T-2 was contacted in order to identify telephone number 8-1702 (no exchange given) which was believed to be listed to CY FRIED. Confidential Informant T-2 furnished the identity of the subscribers to all Manhattan, New York, listings in exchanges beginning with 8 and containing the numbers 1702. In all, eight telephone listings were checked with negative results without effecting an identification of CY FRIED.

In a notebook of ROSENBERG'S the names STEINBERG and CHANDLER appeared indicating their possible location in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia Office advised that inquiry at the Philadelphia Signal Corps Depot reflected that SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG was probably identical with the STEINBERG referred to.

During the period that STEINBERG was attached to the Philadelphia Signal Corps he received promotions from Administrative Assistant, CAF-8, to Purchasing Officer, GS-11. However, on October 18, 1950, [redacted] was removed from his position as a Purchasing Officer. Information contained in his 201 file reflects that he was removed from this position and his employment at the army.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Philadelphia Signal Corps terminated on October 18, 1950. The following is taken from a letter dated September 13, 1950, in the 201 file on [REDACTED] *86 army*

"Investigation revealed that you admittedly would not comply with the announced policies published by the Office of the Chief Signal Officer and Signal Corps Procurement Agency, which was frequently brought to your attention re relationship with firms and individuals engaged in business with the Government."

This letter bore the signature of J. L. CARTER, Submitting Personnel Officer, Signal Corps Procurement Agency, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

J. L. CARTER advised that the investigation herein referred to was conducted by the Investigating Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. The Chairman of the committee, according to CARTER, was Senator HOEY of North Carolina.

During the year of 1949 STEINBERG could be reached on Extension 216 at the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, which in turn has telephone number HOWARD 5-2000. In 1949 there was a Contracting Awards Division of the Signal Corps Procurement Agency at the Philadelphia Signal Corps. STEINBERG was at this time employed by that particular division. Mrs. L. TIERS, Intelligence Office, advised that this particular division is no longer in existence. SIDNEY SAMUEL STEINBERG was described as follows:

Date of Birth:	February 8, 1909
Place of Birth:	Brooklyn, New York
Height:	5'6 3/4"
Weight:	160
Eyes:	Gray
Hair:	Black and gray
Social Security No.:	[REDACTED] <i>b7c</i>

Date: April 28, 1951

CONFIDENTIAL - AIR POUCH

10-24-80

To: Legal Attache
Paris, France

SECRET

CLASSIFIED BY: 5042/PWT/CK
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

From: Director, FBI
Julius O

Subject: GOLD - ROSENBERG - GREENGLASS OPERATIONS
ESPIONAGE - R

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per
CIA

G. I. R. -3

Enclosures.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
cc - Foreign Service Desk

RECORDED - 133

65-58236-1053

APR 21 1951
49

JJW:ald

Classified by 375
Exempt from GDS Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

WAB / AM 10/3/15

Tolash _____
Ladd _____
Kings _____
Glewin _____
Nichols _____
Reese _____
Treny _____
Harbo _____
Bainmont _____
Mear _____
Tele. Room _____
Hesse _____
Grady _____

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APR 21 1951

CONFIDENTIAL - FBI

56 MAY 12 1951

May 23, 1951

MR. BELMONT

MR. HENNRICH

JULIUS ROSENBERG, was.; et al
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-21-86 BY 222/PWT/KS

PURPOSE

To consolidate "thumb nail sketches" of the 18 persons named by David Greenglass as individuals whose names he furnished to either Julius Rosenberg or Harry Gold as possible espionage recruits. All 18 have been interviewed and all deny espionage activity or having ever been approached for espionage activity.

DETAILS

David Greenglass advised, during the course of interview, that he had furnished lists of names, totaling 18 or 19, of potential espionage recruits at Los Alamos to Julius Rosenberg and Harry Gold. He was unable to recall which names were included in which list, but believed that some of the names were included in both lists. He said that he did not know that any of the potential recruits suggested by him were Communists, but that he had learned through either working with them or living with them in the barracks in Los Alamos, or both, that they were liberal and believed in a welfare state. He recalled the following 18 names:

Hyman Adler
Donald T. Anon
Aaron Baumgarten
Benjamin Rederson
Richard Ballman
Myron Daly
Joseph Daniel Di Ginecco
Thomas Allan Finsberg
Norman Greenman

Sanford Jacobson
Henry Linechits
Donald Mayers
Vincent O'Gorman
Dr. Hyman Rudoff
Robert Schaffer
Mamuel Schwartz
William Spindel
Benjamin Swig

There is attached a blind memorandum setting forth a brief statement concerning each of these individuals designed to show their background, current employment and residence, the nature (not complete details) of available derogatory information, and a resume of the results of the interview.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For record purposes.

RJL:hs

RJVL:hs

65-58236

cc: 65-79028 (Greenglass)

Attachment (blind memo)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SECRET

BENJAMIN BEDERSON

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that [redacted] was a member of the [redacted] United States Army, Los Alamos, from about [redacted] [redacted] was born [redacted] [redacted] his father and mother were both born [redacted] The Los Alamos files reflect that [redacted] and admitted that he had been a member of the [redacted] from [redacted] The United States Civil Service Commission records reflect that [redacted] [redacted]

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OPM

The following information is summarized from a rather lengthy interview of Benjamin Bederson.

Bederson was interviewed at 190 Prospect Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on February 3, 1971. He is a research man at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Bederson said that he became well acquainted with David Greenglass at Los Alamos. He said that he and William Spindel had been friendly towards Greenglass because Greenglass was a "Brooklyn boy," but that this friendship dwindled because Greenglass was not possessed of the same intelligence as Spindel and himself.

Bederson said following the arrival of Ruth Greenglass at Santa Fe, New Mexico, David and Ruth Greenglass began to be considered as outcasts because both were outspoken Communists. He said that Ruth Greenglass was much worse in her outspoken Communist sympathies than David. Bederson said that he never had been approached by Greenglass or anyone else to do espionage work, nor had he been approached to furnish Greenglass or anyone else with any secret or confidential information.

Bederson said that in the early part of July, 1945, he went to the Island of Tinian for the purpose of assembling the bomb prior to its being dropped on Japan.

With respect to his background, he said that he had attended high school in New York City and then attended the College of the City of New York for one and one-half years. He thereafter worked as an inspector for the United States Signal Corps for a period of six months. After being discharged from the Army he returned to the College of the City of New York and studied for one semester, receiving a BS Degree. He then received an MA

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THOMAS ALLAN FINBERG

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that [redacted] was at Los Alamos as a member of the [redacted] from about [redacted] to [redacted]. He was born [redacted] his father was born in [redacted] and his mother in [redacted] His address as of [redacted] Illinois, and in [redacted] Illinois.

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According to a report of the Sedition Activities Investigation Commission of the Illinois State Legislature prepared in 1948, Finberg was residing at 5315 Duval Street, Chicago, Illinois. He attended high school in Chicago from 1938 to 1940 and then attended the University of Minnesota until 1942.

b7C

[redacted]

Finberg was interviewed by Agents of the Chicago Office on December 1, 1930, and January 17, 1931. He said that he had worked at Los Alamos with the Explosive Research Group known as Group XII. He said that he had been acquainted with David Greenglass at Los Alamos, but did not know his will and did not associate with him socially. Finberg was of the opinion that Greenglass was a leftist because Greenglass favored higher wages, strikes, and more equality in general. Finberg executed a signed statement on January 17, 1931, at which time he said no one had ever attempted to recruit him for Soviet intelligence activities and that he never had been asked for classified information.

(65-58236-806)

RJL:hc

65-58236

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Dr. EUGENE EDEFF

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that [REDACTED] of the University of California [REDACTED] was assigned to the [REDACTED] He was born [REDACTED]

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DOE

Dr. Edeff resides at 2535 Albany Street, Schenectady, New York, and is employed as Section Engineer, Organic Radio Chemistry Section, Insulation Division, General Engineering Laboratory, General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.

We conducted an atomic energy investigation on Dr. Edeff in February and March, 1950, and while a number of persons did not like him and his wife personally, no information was developed indicating Communist activities or sympathies.

According to information received from the Central Intelligence Agency, Dr. Edeff is reported to have stated to [REDACTED] that he had been employed on the atomic project at Los Alamos with Georgians. He felt that the attitudes of Georgians and Dr. Fuchs were the fault of the United States Government because of the careless way the Government handles secret information. He said he had known Georgians well but that Georgians did not have access to secret information. (S) u

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CIA

In an interview on March 21, 1951, Dr. Edeff claimed to have known David Georgians only as a casual acquaintance at Los Alamos. He said that he never had been approached by anyone to furnish information for the benefit of the Soviet Union and said that he never had met Julius Rosenberg.

(65-9836-886)

RE:he

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~~SECRET~~

MANUEL SCHWARTZ

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that [redacted] was born [redacted] His father was born in [redacted] and his parents-in-law were born in [redacted] He was employed as a [redacted] at Los Alamos from [redacted] [redacted] at the time he was at Los Alamos. [redacted] was also employed at Los Alamos from [redacted]

b6
DOE

Greenglass advised that while he was at Los Alamos in either 1944 or 1945, Manuel Schwartz had told him the size and make-up of the atom bomb.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Manuel Schwartz, who was born in 1917, became a member of the International Workers Order, Lodge No. 487, in Chicago, Illinois, in May, 1947.

b2
b7D

Schwartz was interviewed on August 6, 1950, at his residence, 1026 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. He said that he was presently a student at the Illinois Institute of Technology, working for a Ph.D. Degree in Physics. He said that he also was teaching Physics at Gary College, Gary, Indiana.

Schwartz furnished a signed statement on August 6, 1950, in which he said that he had become acquainted with David Greenglass and knew him socially. He said he had no specific recollection of telling Greenglass of any information in his possession pertaining to the atom bomb. He said, however, that it was entirely possible that he did impart this information to Greenglass.

(65-58236-886)

RJL:hc

65-58236

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

WILLIAM SPINDAL

Spindal was born September 9, 1922, at New York City, of Austrian-born parents. His wife, Sarah Low Spindal, was born in Poland of Russian-born parents. He attended Brooklyn College and was in the United States Army from October 12, 1942, to January 30, 1946. He was at Los Alamos, assigned to the Special Engineer Detachment, from March, 1944, to October, 1945. Following this he was an instructor at Columbia University until 1949 and thereafter was an instructor at the Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute. He is now an instructor at the State Teachers College, Albany, New York, and he resides at Miller Road, East Greenbush, New York.

Information is available to the effect that [redacted] associated with the Communist element and activities at [redacted] particularly the [redacted]. A confidential informant of known reliability has advised that [redacted] wife was a Communist Party member in [redacted]. [redacted] applied for employment at Los Alamos by the University of California, and as a result of consequent investigation she was denied clearance and [redacted] was transferred from Los Alamos, where his duties consisted of [redacted] the atom bomb and he had access to considerable classified information.

The Intelligence Division of the Manhattan Engineer District described [redacted] as a Communist who pamphleteered for the Party and was active in the Party's anti-war agitation during the German-Russo War. In [redacted] he applied for a position with the [redacted]. [redacted] was investigated under the Atomic Energy Act - Applicant program. He later withdrew this application. His personnel security questionnaire listed as a reference [redacted] who has been the subject of considerable investigation by the District and who was associated with a group of individuals who worked on the MID project and were known to be sympathetic to or actual members of the Communist Party. (65-58236-886, memo 1/3/51, 116-137072)

Spindal was interviewed and he stated that he became acquainted with David Greenglass when they were both assigned to the same barracks at Los Alamos, and that he associated with Greenglass daily until April, 1945, when their association was discontinued over disagreement about an automobile jointly purchased by Spindal, Greenglass, and Aaron Rosenberg. He said he has not seen Greenglass since he, Spindal, left Los Alamos in August, 1945. Spindal said he believed Greenglass to be either a Communist Party member or sympathizer because of his pro-Russian attitude during conversations. He said that the arrest of Greenglass came to him as a great surprise because he considered Greenglass "too stupid" to realize that information was of value when he saw it. He stated that he had thought the matter over frequently

EJVL:hc
65-58236

SECRET

TOP SECRET

SECRET

UNKNOWN SOURCE

[redacted] was born [redacted] His father was born [redacted] and his mother was born [redacted] He was stationed at Los Alamos as a member of the [redacted] from about [redacted] and was assigned to the [redacted] During March, 1948, an atomic energy investigation was conducted concerning Swig, but no connection between Swig and Communist Party activities was developed. On January 12, 1950, [redacted] he was interviewed in the [redacted] as mentioned above, and he admitted taking from Los Alamos a small cylindrical piece of metal which he believed to be uranium and which he had mounted as a paper weight. He turned this metal over to the interviewing Agent and no action was taken against him in connection with that matter. He is presently employed at the Office of International Trade and he resides at 3040 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (65-58236-751,886)

b6
DDE

b7c

In brief, Swig advised on interview that he first met Greenglass when he arrived at Los Alamos and was assigned to the bunk next to Greenglass. They occupied adjacent bunks from that time until March, 1946, when Swig was about to be discharged from the Army. Swig stated that Greenglass often talked about progress made by organized labor and the laboring class in this country, and also praised the Russians for their progress and accomplishments during the war. He said that he himself was sympathetic to Russia in 1945 and said that that was the popular view at that time. He believed that because of his agreement with Greenglass concerning labor matters and his sympathy with Russia, Greenglass might have felt that he would possibly be in agreement regarding Russia and Communism. Swig stated that he is not now and never had been a member of, or sympathetic with the Communist Party and has never been a member of any organization supporting Communism. He said he does not associate with anyone known to him to be a Communist. He said he did not know Julius Rosenberg and he had not seen Greenglass since leaving Los Alamos in 1946. He states he has never been approached by Greenglass or anyone else to furnish any material or information for the aid or use of Russia.

TOP SECRET

EJVL:hc
65-58236

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT *AB*

FROM : J.R. HENNRICH *215*

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was.; et al
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 23, 1951

PURPOSE

To consolidate "thumb nail sketches" of the 18 persons named by David Greenglass as individuals whose names he furnished to either Julius Rosenberg or Harry Gold as possible espionage recruits. All 18 have been interviewed and all deny espionage activity or having ever been approached for espionage activity.

DETAILS

David Greenglass advised, during the course of interviews, that he had furnished lists of names, totaling 18 or 19, of potential espionage recruits at Los Alamos to Julius Rosenberg and Harry Gold. He was unable to recall which names were included in which list, but believed that some of the names were included in both lists. He said that he did not know that any of the potential recruits suggested by him were Communists, but that he had learned through either working with them or living with them in the barracks in Los Alamos, or both, that they were liberal and believed in a welfare state. He recalled the following 18 names:

Hyman Adler	Sandford Jacobson
Donald T. Axon	Henry Linschitz
Aaron Baumgarten	Donald Mayers
Benjamin Bederson	Vincent O'Gorman
Richard Bellman	Dr. Hyman Rudoff
William Daly	Robert Schaffer
Joseph Daniel Di Giacomo	Manuel Schwartz
Thomas Allan Fineberg	William Spindel
Norman Greenspan	Benson Zweig

There is attached a blind memorandum setting forth a brief statement concerning each of these individuals designed to show their background, current employment and residence, the nature (not complete details) of available derogatory information, and a resume of the results of the interview.

RECOMMENDATION

COPIES DESTROYED

None. For record purposes.

EX-92

R 584 NOV 10 1960

RJL:hc

BJVL:hc

65-58236

cc: 65-59028 (Greenglass)

Attachment (blind memo)

55 SEP 21 1951

RECORDED - 5

INDEXED - 5

EX-92

HANDLED BY
STON DESK

JUN 1 1951

13

65-58234-1091

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

65-59028

Tolson _____

Ladd _____

Clegg _____

Glavin _____

Harbo _____

Belmont _____

Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Nease _____

Gandy _____

Stat

7/7/51

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-21-86 BY 3042/BJL/CLS

BENJAMIN BEDERSON

~~SECRET~~

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that [redacted] was a member of the [redacted] United States Army, Los Alamos, from about [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] His father and mother were both born [redacted] The Los Alamos files reflect that [redacted] had admitted that he had been a member of the [redacted] from [redacted] The United States Civil Service Commission records reflect that [redacted]

b6
DOE

b7C
OPM

The following information is summarized from a rather lengthy interview of Benjamin Bederson.

Bederson was interviewed at 190 Prospect Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on February 3, 1951. He is a research man at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Bederson said that he became well acquainted with David Greenglass at Los Alamos. He said that he and William Spindel had been friendly towards Greenglass because Greenglass was a "Brooklyn boy," but that this friendship dwindled because Greenglass was not possessed of the same intelligence as Spindel and himself.

Bederson said following the arrival of Ruth Greenglass at Santa Fe, New Mexico, David and Ruth Greenglass began to be considered as outcasts because both were outspoken Communists. He said that Ruth Greenglass was much worse in her outspoken Communist sympathies than David. Bederson said that he never had been approached by Greenglass or anyone else to do espionage work, nor had he been approached to furnish Greenglass or anyone else with any secret or confidential information.

Bederson said that in the early part of July, 1945, he went to the Island of Tinian for the purpose of assembling the bomb prior to its being dropped on Japan.

With respect to his background, he said that he had attended high school in New York City and then attended the College of the City of New York for one and one-half years. He thereafter worked as an inspector for the United States Signal Corps for a period of six months. After being discharged from the Army he returned to the College of the City of New York and studied for one semester, receiving a BS Degree. He then received an MA

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

THOMAS ALLAN FINEBERG

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that [REDACTED] was at Los Alamos as a member of the [REDACTED] from about [REDACTED]. He was born [REDACTED]. His father was born in [REDACTED] and his mother in the [REDACTED]. His address as of [REDACTED] Illinois, and in [REDACTED] he resided at [REDACTED] Illinois.

b6.
DOE

According to a report of the Seditious Activities Investigation Commission of the Illinois State Legislature prepared in 1948, Fineberg was residing at 5315 Drexel Street, Chicago, Illinois. He attended high school in Chicago from 1938 to 1940 and then attended the University of Minnesota until 1942.

b7CD

[REDACTED]

Fineberg was interviewed by Agents of the Chicago Office on December 1, 1950, and January 17, 1951. He said that he had worked at Los Alamos with the Explosive Research Group known as Group XID. He said that he had been acquainted with David Greenglass at Los Alamos, but did not know him well and did not associate with him socially. Fineberg was of the opinion that Greenglass was a leftist because Greenglass favored higher wages, strikes, and more equality in general. Fineberg executed a signed statement on January 17, 1951, at which time he said no one had ever attempted to recruit him for Soviet intelligence activities and that he never had been asked for classified information.

SECRET

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Dr. HYMAN RUDOFF

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that [REDACTED] was a [REDACTED] of the University of California from [REDACTED] was assigned to the [REDACTED] He was born [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]

b6
DOE

[REDACTED] His parents and parents-in-law were all born in [REDACTED]
Dr. Rudoff resides at 2568 Albany Street, Schenectady, New York, and is employed as Section Engineer, Organic Resin Chemistry Section, Insulation Division, General Engineering Laboratory, General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.

We conducted an atomic energy investigation on Dr. Rudoff in February and March, 1950, and while a number of persons did not like him and his wife personally, no information was developed indicating Communist activities or sympathies.

According to information received from the Central Intelligence Agency, Dr. Rudoff is reported to have stated to his [REDACTED] that he had been employed on the atomic project at Los Alamos with Greenglass. He felt that the arrests of Greenglass and Dr. Fuchs were the fault of the United States Government because of the careless way the Government handles secret information. He said he had known Greenglass well but that Greenglass did not have access to secret information [REDACTED]

b1
b3
per
CIA

In an interview on March 21, 1951, Dr. Rudoff claimed to have known David Greenglass only as a casual acquaintance at Los Alamos. He said that he never had been approached by anyone to furnish information for the benefit of the Soviet Union and said that he never had met Julius Rosenberg.

~~SECRET~~

MANUEL SCHWARTZ

~~SECRET~~

The files of the Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that [redacted] was born [redacted]. His father was born in [redacted] and his parents-in-law were born in [redacted]. He was employed as a [redacted] at Los Alamos from [redacted] [redacted] was a [redacted] citizen at the time he was at Los Alamos. His wife, [redacted] was also employed at Los Alamos from [redacted].

b6
DOE

Greenglass advised that while he was at Los Alamos in either 1944 or 1945, Manuel Schwartz had told him the size and make-up of the atom bomb.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Manuel Schwartz, who was born in 1917, became a member of the International Workers Order, Lodge No. 487, in Chicago, Illinois, in May, 1947.

b2
b7D

Schwartz was interviewed on August 6, 1950, at his residence, 1026 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. He said that he was presently a student at the Illinois Institute of Technology, working for a Ph.D. Degree in Physics. He said that he also was teaching Physics at Gary College, Gary, Indiana.

Schwartz furnished a signed statement on August 6, 1950, in which he said that he had become acquainted with David Greenglass and knew him socially. He said he had no specific recollection of telling Greenglass of any information in his possession pertaining to the atom bomb. He said, however, that it was entirely possible that he did impart this information to Greenglass.

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~~SECRET~~

WILLIAM SPINDEL

Spindel was born September 9, 1922, at New York City, of Austrian-born parents. His wife, Sarah Lew Spindel, was born in Poland of Russian-born parents. He attended Brooklyn College and was in the United States Army from October 13, 1942, to January 30, 1946. He was at Los Alamos, assigned to the Special Engineer Detachment, from March, 1944, to October, 1945. Following this he was an instructor at Columbia University until 1949 and thereafter was an instructor at the Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute. He is now an instructor at the State Teachers College, Albany, New York, and he resides at Miller Road, East Greenbush, New York.

Information is available to the effect that [redacted] associated with the Communist element and activities at [redacted] particularly the [redacted]

A confidential informant of known reliability has advised that [redacted] wife was a Communist Party member in [redacted]. In [redacted] she applied for employment at Los Alamos by the University of California, and as a result of consequent investigation she was denied clearance and [redacted] was transferred from Los Alamos, where his duties consisted of [redacted] the atom bomb and he had access to considerable classified information. b6 DOE

The Intelligence Division of the Manhattan Engineer District described [redacted] as a Communist who pamphleteered for the Party and was active in the Party's anti-war agitation during the German-Russo Pact. In [redacted] he applied for a position with the [redacted] and was investigated under the Atomic Energy Act - Applicant program. He later withdrew this application. His personnel security questionnaire listed as a reference [redacted] who has been the subject of considerable investigation by the Bureau and who was associated with a group of individuals who worked on the MED project and were known to be sympathetic to or actual members of the Communist Party. b6 DOE

Spindel was interviewed and he stated that he became acquainted with David Greenglass when they were both assigned to the same barracks at Los Alamos, and that he associated with Greenglass daily until April, 1945, when their association was discontinued over disagreement about an automobile jointly purchased by Spindel, Greenglass, and Aaron Baumgarten. He said he has not seen Greenglass since he, Spindel, left Los Alamos in August, 1945. Spindel said he believed Greenglass to be either a Communist Party member or sympathizer because of his pro-Russian attitude during conversations. He said that the arrest of Greenglass came to him as a great surprise because he considered Greenglass "too stupid" to realize what information was of value when he saw it. He stated that he had thought the matter over frequently

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

BENSON ZWEIG

[redacted] was born [redacted] at Washington, D. C. His father was born [redacted] and his mother was born [redacted]. He was stationed at Los Alamos as a member of the [redacted] from about [redacted] and was assigned to the [redacted]. During March, 1948, an atomic energy investigation was conducted concerning Zweig, but no connection between Zweig and Communist Party activities was developed. On January 12, 1950, he was interviewed in the [redacted] case mentioned above, and he admitted taking from Los Alamos a small cylindrical piece of metal which he believed to be uranium and which he had mounted as a paper weight. He turned this metal over to the interviewing Agent and no action was taken against him in connection with that matter. He is presently employed at the Office of International Trade and he resides at 5040 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. b6 b7C DOE

In brief, Zweig advised on interview that he first met Greenglass when he arrived at Los Alamos and was assigned to the bunk next to Greenglass. They occupied adjacent bunks from that time until March, 1946, when Zweig was about to be discharged from the Army. Zweig stated that Greenglass often talked about progress made by organized labor and the laboring class in this country, and also praised the Russians for their progress and accomplishments during the war. He said that he himself was sympathetic to Russia in 1945 and said that that was the popular view at that time. He believed that because of his agreement with Greenglass concerning labor matters and his sympathy with Russia, Greenglass might have felt that he would possibly be in agreement regarding Russia and Communism. Zweig stated that he is not now and never had been a member of, or sympathetic with the Communist Party and has never been a member of any organization supporting Communism. He said he does not associate with anyone known to him to be a Communist. He said he did not know Julius Rosenberg and he had not seen Greenglass since leaving Los Alamos in 1946. He state he has never been approached by Greenglass or anyone else to furnish any material or information for the aid or use of Russia.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL PERMISSION

Date: May 29, 1951

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Major General W. G. Wyman
Office of Special Operations

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HARRY GOLD; JULIUS ROSENBERG; et al
ESPIONAGE - R

10-21-86
CLASSIFIED BY: 2042/NOT/CIS
DECLASSIFY ON: NADB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Reference is made to your memorandum dated May 16, 1951, in which you requested a list of persons convicted of espionage against the U. S. Atomic Energy Program, together with details of sentences handed down in each case. In the following list we have excluded the case involving Allan Kurn May. We also have excluded cases involving various technical violations against atomic energy installations wherein investigation has developed no evidence of foreign directed espionage.

Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs was sentenced on March 1, 1950, to 14 years' imprisonment for a violation of the British Official Secrets Act. His admitted espionage involvement included activities against United States atomic research at New York City and at Los Alamos.

Harry Gold was sentenced on December 9, 1950, to 30 years' imprisonment for violation of the Espionage Conspiracy Statute. Gold served as a contact for Fuchs, listed above, and David Greenglass, listed hereinafter.

David Greenglass was sentenced on April 6, 1951, to 15 years' imprisonment for violation of the Espionage Conspiracy Statute. His admitted espionage involved activities against atomic research at Los Alamos.

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

RJL:hc

65-57449 (Gold)
65-58236 (Rosenberg) ✓

Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

10/18/75
65-58236-
NOT RECORDED
47 JUN 4 1951

DUPLICATE YELLOW

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-57449-792

SAC, Pittsburgh

July 31, 1951

Director, FBI

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE - R
(Pittsburgh file 65-1384)

Reference is made to your letter dated June 1, 1951, setting forth the results of your interview with Milton Manes, and to Bulet of June 15, 1951, furnishing your office with information as to a number of individuals who Manes advised were associates of Rosenberg.

On the basis of the information appearing in your referenced letter, a check has been made of the Bureau's files and references as to the following named individuals and the results thereof are being set forth hereinafter in this letter:

(HARRY) WOLF
LOUIS BARNHAM
IRVING GUSS
SIMON SLAVIN
MASARSKY
MICHAEL WOFSIE
LAWRENCE KNOBEL
ABE OSHEROFF
ARNOLD SROOG

The information set forth hereinafter concerning the above named individuals, or persons believed to be identical with those individuals, is being furnished for your information and assistance in conducting further interviews with Manes. In those instances where it is indicated that the individual has been the subject of a separate Bureau investigation, any pertinent information furnished by Manes concerning that subject should be properly reported in that case as well as in the above-captioned Matter.

INDEXED 105
RECORDED 105
65-58236-1132
No identifiable information was located with respect to Harry Wolf. It is believed this person might possibly be identical with either Bernard or Hyman Wolf, both of whom were reported as having been

65-58236

cc: New York (65-15348)

Enclosure

EEF:npm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/98 BY SP8/MLP

01 AUG 13 1951

In the case entitled "Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade; IS-C and R," information was received from the Military District of Washington, War Department, Washington, D. C., that Lawrence Knobel who served in the Armed Forces was a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

ABE OSHEROFF summary (100-7660-378)

A check of Bufiles reflects that one Abe Osheroff who is believed identical with the above-named individual was the subject in the case entitled "Abe Osheroff, was; IS-C" in which case New York is office of origin. A review of this file reflects that Osheroff was born in Brooklyn, New York on October 24, 1915, and his parents, Louis and Sarah Levine Osheroff, were born in Russia and Lithuania. He attended CCNY from 1932 to 1936, receiving a BS degree.

Osheroff was engaged in administrative and educational work for the YCL in NYC during 1936 and 1937. In 1937 he went to Spain via France, and is known to have fought with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain. He was wounded and returned to the United States in 1938. He thereafter served in the U. S. Army from 1942 to 1944, at which time he was discharged due to physical disability. According to information received from G-2 he was known to associate with Communists in the Army and to correspond with Communist civilians. G-2 considered him potentially subversive and disloyal in the event of war with Russia. G-2 furnished a copy of a report reflecting their interview with Osheroff on 7-24-44, at which time he admitted all of his Communist activities.

released
per Army

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 9-27-51

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

Re report of HOWARD FLETCHER, Jr., dated June 12, 1951, and New York conference teletype to the Bureau dated April 6, 1951, in above captioned case which set out information furnished New York Office by [REDACTED] who advised that ROSENBERG had told him that one of his, ROSENBERG'S contacts, in the Russian Embassy was married to an English schoolteacher. b7C b7D

A check of the WFO indices and contact with established Confidential Informants and Special Agents who are familiar with [REDACTED]

The files of this office reflect that on January 2, 1941, a PR Number One Form was submitted for [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

HFJr:OK R 584 NOV 10 1960
65-5521
cc - New York (65-15348)

RECORDED - 22

INDEXED - 22

EX - 74

SEP 26 1951

16

Classified by *3042/10/10*
Declassify on: OADR
10/20/86

61 OCT 4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

WFO 65-5521

[REDACTED]

(S)

b1

[REDACTED]

s.(S)

u. m. A review of the indices in the WFO produced no information which would indicate [REDACTED] the Bureau advised that [REDACTED] b1

It is not known whether this [REDACTED]

b1b3
per CIA

b1

(S)

No further investigation or file review is contemplated being conducted by this office until so requested. RUC

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

65-59294

~~SECRET~~

Date: December 12, 1951
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.
Attention: Chief, Security Division
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to your letter of October 16, 1951,
from the office of Colonel Gordon E. Dawson, GSC, Chief,
Security Division, furnishing a copy of a letter dated August 6,
1951, [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

It will be appreciated if you will have your appropriate
representative [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

65-58236

cc: 65-59294

RECORDED - 366

DEC 17 1951

EX-130

COMM - FBI

DEC 12 1951

MAILED 25

7 1952

Classified By 2355
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

R-2 JAN 7 1952

b1 b3
per CIA

b1 b3
per CIA

UNRECORDED COPY

65-59294

53388

SAC, CLEVELAND (65-2728)

~~SECRET~~

December 12, 1951

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-19294)

MICHAEL STEPHAN SIDOROVICH, was., et al
ESPIONAGE - R
PERJURY

Classified by 302 put DTC
Declassify on: OADR
10/17-86

MAINE ROSENBERG

Reurlet 11/19/51 in the above-captioned matter wherein you requested a further check be made with G-2 for information concerning Leica camera No. 255740.

released per army

For your information, the Bureau has requested an appropriate check by G-2 with reference to instant camera. Further, the Bureau is in receipt of a letter from

released per army

[REDACTED]

b1 b3 per CIA

In view of the foregoing information received from [REDACTED] appears that any further efforts to determine whether [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

b1 b3 per CIA

cc: New York (65-15380)

WFE:hs

CLASSIFIED BY AP/BSA 4913 2-1-78
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF REVIEW 10/17/86

cc: 101-2483 (Sobell)

65-58236 (Rosenberg)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF CLASS
DATE 12/17/51

Classified by 2355 WAB/nc
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOT RECORDED
100 DEC 17 1951

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

6 DEC 18 1951 DUPLICATE YELLOW

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236) **SECRET** DATE: March 21, 1952

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (65-1763)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Rerep SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, dated 2/29/52 at New York.

Rerep SA MAURICE E. GARRISON dated 2/11/52 at Baltimore captioned "VLADIMIR MORKOVIN, Espionage - R", Bufile 65-58801.

Section V of referenced New York report sets forth information concerning the results of [REDACTED]

Of possible assistance to the Bureau and New York in analyzing the sources of this information in the United States, it is submitted that [REDACTED]

After leaving Bell Aircraft, MORKOVIN was a Professor and Aerodynamics Research Scientist at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and continued in such capacity until 1951.

This office is not in possession of detailed information concerning the [REDACTED] cannot therefore, convey the information furnished [REDACTED]

The above is submitted for the information of Bureau and New York and no action in this regard will be taken by this division.

MEG/jcs
cc New York (65-15348)
cc 65-1718RECORDED - 117
INDEXED - 117Classified by 3042 P. H. Kelm
Declassify on: DADR**SECRET**MAR 22 1952
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

UN RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-58801-1

SECRET

SAC, New York (65-15348)

March 18, 1952

Director, FBI (65-58236)

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Re: Rep of SA John A. Harrington dated February 29, 1952, at New York.

You are authorized to make a copy of this report available to the U. S. Attorney, SDNY, but it is desired that the security classification appearing thereon be down-graded from "top secret" to "secret," in accordance with the classification given all communications containing information since date of Executive Order #10290. **SECRET** (S) b1 b3 pu CIA b2 57D

A review of this report reflects that on pages 15 and 16 [redacted] definitely identified Michael and Ann [redacted] in connection with Rosenberg's trip to Cleveland, Ohio, to "pick up" espionage information. Further, he identified Michael Sidorovich as the third individual who on a July 4th weekend assisted Rosenberg in photographing documents obtained by William Perl from Columbia University. With respect to this identification of Sidorovich, it is desired that you advise whether your informant definitely recalled the name Sidorovich as having been mentioned by Rosenberg during his conversations with the latter or whether he may have arrived at the conclusion that Rosenberg was referring to Sidorovich based on questions directed to him concerning the Sidoroviches by Agents of your office. As you are aware, this may be of considerable importance in the event consideration is given to the matter of utilizing this informant in connection with future prosecution. **SECRET** 65-58236-1261

It is noted on page 73 of this report there is set forth certain information as to the investigation being conducted for the purpose of determining the identity of the family located in Knickerbocker Village to whom Ethel Rosenberg may have brought Rosenberg's Leica camera. In this connection it is desired that your office give appropriate consideration to the possibility that this family may be identical with Irene and Emily Vilmas who resided at 20 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village, and are presently known to be actively engaged in behalf of the "National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs."

EFE:gas:enr

NOTE: NY used "Top Secret" classification on basis original communication from CIA dated May 16, 1951 (prior to Exec. Order 10290) re [redacted]

reports and letters this matter carried under "Secret" classification as "Top Secret" classification MAR 18 1952 warranted.

Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10-8-75

SECRET

MAILED 28

65-58236-1261

Classified by 3012 Petteh
Declassify on: OADR
N/ 27/86

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

March 21, 1952

Director, FBI

HARRY GOLD, et al

RSPINAGE - R

FBI File 65-57449

Reference is made to your memorandum of October 10, 1951, your reference JMWICKS 140-41-13-114 and my memorandum of November 8, 1951, in the above-captioned matter. It is noted that these memoranda refer to the previous request made by your Division with respect to the placing of appropriate stop notices against 23 individuals with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Department of State.

As you will recall, your referenced memorandum enclosed a copy of a letter which you directed to Commissioner A. R. Mackey of the Immigration and Naturalization Service dated October 9, 1951, wherein you amended the original stop list to include only 12 individuals from the former group whose names were set forth in that communication.

You are advised that this Bureau has received advice from the Passport Division, Department of State, that [redacted] New York, New York, whose name appears on both of the stop lists, submitted a renewal application for his passport on March 19, 1952. According to information received from the State Department, [redacted] plans to leave the United States from New York City on March 31, 1952, on a trip for two or three weeks which trip was indicated for business and pleasure. It was stated that he expects to visit Paris, France, and Moscow, U. S. S. R. The State Department has taken no action to date with respect to [redacted] passport application.

It is noted that in your memorandum of November 20, 1951, you pointed out that information received from the State Department indicating the departure of any of these individuals from the United States would be of assistance from an intelligence standpoint and would provide your Department with an opportunity to summon such individual attempting to leave the country before a grand jury for interrogation while they are still within the jurisdiction of the United States.

WFE:GAS

cc - 65-57449 (Rosenberg)

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

cc - 100-341652 (Needleman)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/27/86 BY 3042 PWT/dm

DUPLICATE YELLOW

RECORDED
APR 9 1952

65-58236-2

65-57449-816
ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN
STAT 66

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: April 3, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL
ESP-R

Re report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, dated 2/29/52, at New York, in the above-captioned matter.

The Bureau has instructed that information from [REDACTED] should be given a Secret classification. Accordingly, all offices having received copies of the above-referenced report should down-grade such report and give it the classification of Secret ~~SECRET~~ b1 b3 per CIA

cc: Albany
Baltimore
Boston
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Detroit
Indianapolis
Los Angeles
Miami
Newark
New Haven
Philadelphia
San Francisco
Washington Field

JAH:BC

RECORDED - 108

INDEXED - 108

165-58236-1276
APR 5 1952

Classified by 2345 WAG/DUN
Exempt from GDS, Category 213
Date of Declassification Indefinite

69 APR 21 1952

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 3042 PWT/clm
Declassify on: OADR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH. FIELD

5:00 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

SECRET

JULIUS ROSENBERG, BORN MAY 12, 1918, REBUILT TO ALBANY OCT THIRTY FIFTY ONE.

MILBRED SMITH, PASSPORT DIVISION, DEPT. OF STATE, ADVISED TODAY

[REDACTED] NY, NY, SUBMITTED RENEWAL APPLICATION FOR PASSPORT MARCH NINETEEN FIFTY TWO. [REDACTED] PLANS TO LEAVE U. S. FROM NY

MARCH THIRTY ONE NEXT FOR TWO OR THREE WEEKS FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE

TRIP TO PARIS, FRANCE, AND MOSCOW, USSR. NO ACTION TAKEN BY PASSPORT

DIVISION ON THIS PASSPORT APPLICATION. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE CRIMINAL

DIVISION IN ORDER THAT CRIMINAL DIVISION MAY ADVISE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

IF ACTION REQUIRED.

b6
STATE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 012786 BY 5042 PULHEM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: November 26, 1952

FROM : W. A. Branigan *WAB***SECRET**SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

To briefly set out certain information appearing in available Bureau files possibly identical with John Desmond Bernal, James Gerald Crowther, Jaques S. Hadamard and Thomas Reeve Kaiser, European scientists who are filing affidavits on behalf of the Rosenbergs on 11/26/52 in connection with an application pending before Federal Judge Weinfeld, SDNY, to vacate and set aside death sentences of the Rosenbergs. Affidavits are to effect that David Greenglass could not have retained in his memory details about atom bomb to which he testified. AUSA Kilsheimer, SDNY, requested derogatory data on scientists be furnished him prior to hearing 10:30 AM, 11/26/52. To recommend NYO be telephonically furnished brief synopsis of available data to be orally furnished Kilsheimer. To recommend NYO be instructed to advise Kilsheimer this information solely for his use and not for court record since not possible to definitely state information identical with scientists filing affidavits without additional inquiry; also since information from confidential sources would require additional research and possible recontact with sources to determine possibility of utilizing information as part of court proceedings. Recommend NYO be instructed to ascertain Kilsheimer's needs and desires with respect to the type of information, if any, needed "for the record" in countervailing the effects of these affidavits.

Classified by 3042 *WAB/10/1*

Declassify on: OADR

PURPOSE:

To furnish you with a synopsis of available data possibly identical with the four scientists filing affidavits in behalf of the defense in this case.

BACKGROUND:

By memo to you from Mr. Hennrich dated 11/25/52, you were advised of a telephone call from the NY Office on that date. NY advised that AUSA Kilsheimer, SDNY, has stated the defense attorneys are filing affidavits from four scientists in connection with the hearing on this case on the morning

65-58236
APL:hmb

DEC 9 1952

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

signers of a statement calling for a purge of collaborators in Greece fearing that efforts to create an honest election register had been unsuccessful.

[REDACTED]

(Info appears in summary. Source to be checked; 64-200-228 & 214; 100-196623-78) b7D

[REDACTED]

World Federation of Scientific Workers. In October, 1946, Bernal was one of the two vice presidents of this organization. Another Governmental agency reported that in May, 1947, Bernal was elected president of the British Association of Scientific Workers. This agency stated that Bernal "has reputation of being leftist in political thinking, very favorable to USSR viewpoint on international questions, and inclined to engage in international political activities." (Info appears in summary. Source to be checked; 100-354451-1 page 2, 3) b7D

[REDACTED]

(Info appears in summary. Source to be checked; 100-203763-14 page 7) b7D

[REDACTED]

(Info appears in summary. Source to be checked; 100-356137-364X) b7D

[REDACTED]

A reliable source reported that Bernal attended the Moscow Peace Conference and gave a speech at this conference on August 27, 1949. He received considerable publicity in the Communist press on his return to London. The London Daily Worker of September 1, 1949, described Bernal as a well-known Communist. (100-365154-1, ONI report of 9/19/49)

released
per Navy

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Summary

James Gerald Crowther, 2 Myter Court, John Mews, John Street, London, England;

A confidential source in March, 1949, stated

[REDACTED] (S)
Daily Worker of 3/17/49 carried an article by Crowther on (S) the World Cultural Congress for Peace. (Source [REDACTED] summary, set forth in letter from Legat, London, 3/18/49; b1 100-356137-92)

Another Government agency on 3/15/49 identified Crowther as an author, scientific editor of Manchester Guardian and reputedly a Communist who desired to attend the Cultural Conference for World Peace in New York City. (Source - INS; 100-356137-436)

[REDACTED] b7D
(info appears in summary memo. Source to be checked; 100-356137-364; 100-334195-14)

Jacques S. Hadamard, 12 Rue Emilie Faquet, Paris, France;

Summary
A confidential source advised in 1950 that Jacques Salomon Hadamard, born 12/8/65 at Versailles, France, is a well-known mathematician. He denied to the source that he was a member of the Communist Party but admitted he was very sympathetic to the Communist attitude. (Memo prepared by American Embassy, Paris, for State Dept. on 3/17/50; 40-4370-5)

Confidential source advised that when [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] whose identity cannot be disclosed under any circumstances; 100-145811) b1

Daily Worker for 4/25/39 contained an article reflecting invitation by "International Conference on Problem of the Defense of Democracy, Peace and Humanity Today" to prominent persons in art, science and literature to a meeting at Paris on 5/13 and 14/39. Professor Hadamard supported the conference. (40-39398)

~~SECRET~~

Released
per
STATE

~~SECRET~~

Another Governmental agency recently advised that [redacted] was dismissed from the [redacted] for Communist activities at the time [redacted] was fired. (AEC furnished above info to Supervisor Dissly on 11/25/52.) b6 DOE

Thomas Reeve Kaiser, Research Fellow, University of Manchester, Manchester, England: Summary

A reliable confidential source advised in [redacted]

[redacted] (s) (100-378770-3; Info from [redacted]) (s) b1

[redacted] (s)
(61-16-1528 Part I, page 35, Source, CIA)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

b1 b3 pncIA

It is recommended that the foregoing data be telephonically furnished to the NY Office for referral to Kilsheimer with the stipulation that it is a summary of data possibly identifiable with these scientists, is not all-inclusive, and is intended to convey to Kilsheimer the general character of the information available regarding them.

It is recommended NY Office be instructed to advise Kilsheimer this information is solely for his own use and not for court record, additional inquiry would be necessary to definitely establish what information is specifically identifiable with these scientists and to check what information is subject to use as part of a court proceeding since received from confidential sources.

~~SECRET~~

INCOMING TELEGRAM

Department of State

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

15-H

Action
EUR

Date

12-10-52

Control: 1807
Rec'd: December 4, 1952

12:45 p.m.

FROM: Paris

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 3284, December 4, 5 p.m.

PRIORITY

SENT DEPT 3284; RPTD INFO PRITY MOSCOW 176, LONDON 712, ROME 245, BONN 477, BERLIN UNN (FOR EAT)

Last three sentences EMBTEL 3277 (rptd Moscow 175, London 711, Rome 244, Bonn 476) shld be corrected read as fols:

Truth is that facts of Rosenberg espionage case have never been satisfactorily presented to French public and even our friends often are at loss know what to believe. Therefore, Emb strongly recommends that suitable means be found provide Fr press, preferably through Fr correspondents in US, with convincing review of history and evidence Rosenberg case at earliest opportunity. Documentation on espionage aspects necessary correct Commie propaganda distortions and restore case to its true perspective here.

DUNN

DU:NLH/4

Note: Relayed to Moscow 12/4/52, 12:60 p.m. HEF

86-1840 CV

Document declass per State Dept. ltr.
dtd. 8/17/87

3042 put-DfC
11/3/87

G.I.R. 3

68 DEC 31 1952

NOT RECORDED

21 DEC 17 1952

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

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COPY, IF CLASSIFIED, IS
PROHIBITED

INCOMING TELEGRAM

Department of State

15 Received from the State Department ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SECURITY INFORMATION
through Liaison channels

Action Date 12-10-52
EUR

Control: 1758
Rec'd: December 4, 1952
10:18 a.m.

Info
L TO: Secretary of State
OLI
CIA NO: 3277, December 4, 1 p.m.
P
PSB
I
IFI
IPS
IBS

SENT DEPT 3277, RPTD INFO MOSCOW 175, LONDON 711, ROME 244
BONN 476, BERLIN UNN FOR EAD.

Sharp intensification here of Commie Rosenberg protest cam-
paign in recent days (EMBTel 3276) seems clearly designed
divert attention from Prague trials and issue Soviet anti-
Semitism by allegations Rosenberg case no (rpt no) more
than American anti-Semitic witch-hunt. Further build-up of
Commie campaign for such diversionary purposes as well as
for standard anti-American propaganda aims prior Rosenberg's
execution mid-January may be anticipated. We believe that
unless effectively countered, this campaign cld have effect
of strengthening growing tendency here give credence charges
American witch-hunting to which Chaplin affair has already
contributed as well as serve Commie tactical purpose of offer-
ing highly useful diversion to issue of Soviet anti-Semitism
at time when latter shld be fully exploited. Truth is that
facts of Rosenberg espionage case have never been satisfactorily
presented to French public preferably through French correspond-
ents in US and even our friends often are at loss know what to
believe. Therefore Emb strongly recommends that suitable means
be found provide French press with convincing review of history
and evidence Rosenberg case at earliest opportunity. Documen-
tation on espionage aspects necessary correct Commie propaganda
distortions and restore case to its true perspective here.

HEK:MS/10

86-1840 CV

Document declass per State Dept
ltr. dtd 8/17/87

3042 pmt/DLC
11-3/87

65-58236-

NOT RECORDED

21 DEC 1952

Released
per
State

68 DEC 31 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SECURITY INFORMATION

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PROHIBITED



THE FOREIGN
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy
2 Avenue Gabriel
Paris 8, France

SECRET

~~SECRET~~ - AIR COURIER

Date: December 11, 1952 *RS to Legal/Pari 12-31-52*
To: Director, FBI (65-59312)
From: Legal Attache, Paris (65-128)
Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/IMW
ON 10/21/82

new 15
As of possible interest to the Bureau, there is quoted hereinafter a self-explanatory cable from the American Embassy, Paris to the Department of State, dated December 4, 1952. This cable was made available to this office through the courtesy of WILLIAM A. CRAWFORD, Political Section.

released per STATE

"Sharp intensification here of Commie Rosenberg protest campaign in recent days seems clearly designed to divert attention from the Prague trials and issue Soviet anti-Semitism by allegations that Rosenberg case no more than American anti-Semitic witch-hunt. Further build-up of the Commie campaign for such diversionary purposes as well as for standard anti-American propaganda aims prior Rosenbergs' execution mid-January may be anticipated. We believe that unless effectively countered, this campaign could have effect of strengthening growing tendency here to give credence to the charges of American witch-hunting to which Chaplin affair has already contributed as well as to serve Commie tactical purpose of offering highly useful diversion to issue of Soviet anti-Semitism at time when latter should be fully exploited. The truth is that the facts of the Rosenberg espionage case have never been satisfactorily presented to the French public, preferably through the French correspondents in the United States, and even our friends often are at a loss to know what to believe. The Embassy strongly recommends that suitable means be found to provide the French press with convincing review of the history and evidence in the Rosenberg case at the earliest opportunity. Documentation on the espionage aspects are necessary to correct the Commie propaganda distortions and restore case to its true perspective here."

ROL:AM

RECORDED - 18

released per STATE

165-58236-1376

DEC 22 1952

Classified by 2355 WAB/DVN
Exempt from GDS Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-100

SECRET

53 JAN 5 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SECRET

DATE: January 9, 1953

FROM : V. P. [redacted]

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG;
ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
(65-58236)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT

SYNOPSIS: WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

[REDACTED]

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Handwritten notes:
Paffich
B. [unclear]
[unclear]

b1
b3
per
CIA

(S) Classified by 3042 PWT/lmw
Declassify on: OADR 10/31/82

(S) b1 b3 per CIA

(S) b1 b3 per CIA

SJP:jmr: [unclear]

53 JAN 22 1953

SECRET

LITRE [unclear]

RECORDED - 41

65-58236-1421

JAN 10 1953

BE

Memo to Mr. Belmont

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
(65-59236)

~~SECRET~~

ACTION:

[REDACTED]

PP.

I agree

I certainly agree

1-9

I concur
h.

gmv ✓ b1/b3 (S)
per CIA

[REDACTED]

b1
b3
per
CIA

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SECRET

DATE: January 28, 1953

FROM : V. P. KEAY

10-21-76

SUBJECT: ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - RCLASSIFIED BY: 3042/PWT/CLS
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Laughlin	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Mr. Mason Drury, Office of Security, Department of State, supplied to Mr. Roach the attached telegrams and correspondence received by the White House and transferred to the State Department sent by those persons advocating leniency for the Rosenbergs. These particular telegrams and letters, numbering approximately one hundred, were all received from persons residing in England. Some of the telegrams are signed as members of the Communist Party while others bear names of organizations which are suggestive of Communist-front groups.

RECOMMENDATION:

Released per State

It is recommended that this material be examined by the Espionage Section and if found to be of no value that it be turned over to the [REDACTED]

(S) These [REDACTED] need not be returned either to the State Department or the White House.

Attachment

RRR:sjb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RECORDED - 61

165-58235-1469

FEB 6 1953

SECRET

EX-122355 WAB/gm
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LITRENT

cc - Mr. Ladd
cc - Mr. Belmont

RECORDED - 61

~~SECRET~~

9628

65-58236-1469

EX-123

[REDACTED] b1

CLASSIFIED BY: 2042/PWT/KS
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

~~SECRET~~

Attached hereto for your information are
cablegrams and letters, numbering approximately 200,
received by the White House which were sent by persons
and organizations in the United Kingdom advocating
pardon for the Rosenbergs, convicted Soviet agents
presently under death sentence. (S) u

This material need not be returned.

released per
State

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Attachment

cc - 2 - Legal Attache
London, England

SECRET AIR COURIER

cc - Foreign Service Desk

APL:rfw

NOTE: Examination of this material has been made and is of no
value to the Bureau.

MAILED 4 2 30 AM '53

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2355/243
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

68 FEB 10 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RECORDED - NOT FILED

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET1

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b3 IRS with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: 26 U.S.C. 6103

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-58236-1551

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

D. H. Ladd

March 17, 1953

A. H. Belmont

JOHN B. STONE
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-23-86 BY 3042/PAT/CB

Julius Rosenberg

As set out in the memorandum entitled "Travel
Subject, Ed Hart," dated March 13, 1953, an individual
believed to be the above-captioned subject, who is a
reporter for Federated Press, contacted Hedrick, an employee
of the Press Department of the Soviet Embassy, requesting
information concerning Ed Hart, indicating Hart was under
consideration to present a problem to a high government
official. The Director commented "Give main matter prompt
and thorough attention."

By letter dated March 13, 1953, WFO furnished
additional information in this matter indicating that Stone
has been active as chairman of the Washington Chapter,
National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case
and it was suggested that his call to Hedrick may have been
an attempt by the Committee to make an approach to some
high government official in an effort to obtain clemency
for the Rosenbergs. Ed Hart is an individual who has been
active in radio in Washington. At one time was connected
with radio station WYNN and is the brother of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at the Pentagon, who was a subject in the in-
vestigation conducted by G-2 of information leaked to
Drew Pearson on May 13, 1952, concerning the Kaji Island
prison riots.

*b7c
per
Army*

ACTION:

1. Attached is a memorandum to the Criminal Division
of the Department furnishing the facts in this matter.

65-58236 - ✓
NOT RECORDED
141 MAR 24 1953

2. Attached is a letter to WFO instructing them to
give the matter prompt and thorough attention.

50 MAR 27 1953

cc - 65-58236
cc - 100-387835
100-341262

DFT:man

Mr. Belmont

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

March 18, 1953

Director, FBI

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-22-86 BY SP2 PJS/US

On March 13, 1953, John Buckley Stone, a reporter for the Federated Press who has been active as chairman of the Washington Chapter, National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, contacted Travis Keene Hedrick, an employee of the Press Department of the Soviet Embassy and questioned him concerning the reliability of one Ed Hart who used to conduct a forum, adding that it was a question of an investment of considerable money in order to get Hart to present a problem to a high government official and that Hart wanted pay for this. Ed Hart may be identical with a former employee of radio station WINX. He is the brother of Eugene F. Hart, Technical Information Officer, Control Office, G-4, Logistics, Department of the Army.

[REDACTED] was a suspect in the investigation conducted by G-2 of information leaked to Drew Pearson on May 13, 1952, concerning the Kojima Island prison riots. Investigative reports reflecting the results of G-2's investigation have been furnished the Criminal Division of the Department previously.

b7C per Army

Although the significance of Stone's contact with Hedrick is not known the above is being called to your attention as possibly being related to the Rosenberg case in view of Stone's position as chairman of the Washington Chapter, National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gandy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Homan
Mr. S. J. Gandy

65-58236

RECORDED-102

165-58236 -1557

MAR 19 1953
130

DET:mpg

COMM - FBI
MAR 18 1953
MAILED 28

SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

RECEIVED
FBI
MAR 18 12 21 PM '53

58 MAR 24 1953



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Heidelberg, Germany

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ - ARMY COURIER

Date: March 4, 1953
To: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
From: George A. VanNoy
Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Enclosure

GAV:mrh

CLASSIFIED BY 3042/PWT/CLS
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per Army Ltr. dtd 5/20/87
3042 PWT BFC
10/30/87 96-1840 CV
CJ

RECORDED - 56
INDEXED 56

65-58236-1558
APR 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Classified by 355 WAB/RL
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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MAR 20 1953

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SAC, New York (65-15348)

April 7, 1953

Director, FBI (65-58236)

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE

65-58236-1590

RECORDED

Pursuant to your request, there are enclosed
Aeromail photostats of



b3

IRS

Enclosure

24 U.S.C. 6103

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/30; 4/3, 7/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/30; 4/3, 7/53	REPORT MADE BY HOWARD FLETCHER, JR. sjr
TITLE JULIUS ROSENBERG et al			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mr. KENNETH M. FAILOR, Chief, Gold and Silver Division, Bureau of the Mint, U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C., advised "End Use Certificates" were put into use in April 1951 and are filed under the name of the licensee. DAVID ENGELSON issued license #NY8RLH-1863 on 11/14/46 which authorized him to possess 150 ozs. gold. DAVID ENGELSON purchased fine gold from Handy & Harmon, gold supplier, 82 Fulton St., NYC, Daniel H. Jones, Refining Company, 11 John St., NYC, and L-S Manufacturing Co., Inc., 32 Union Square, New York, N.Y. Bureau of the Mint files reflect that from 11/14/46 to 4/30/52 Snap Band Co. purchased approximately \$3,500,000 of fine gold. Statement of disbursements for Snap Band Company for 1951 set out. Recapitulation of sales from this company from 1/1/51 to 8/18/52 set out. Petition for Writ of Certiorari filed with Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court by EMANUEL H. BLOCK, Attorney for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG on 3/30/53.

*cy 9-16
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per US
Mint
G.I. R.*

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. KENNETH M. FAILOR, Chief of Gold and Silver Division, Bureau of the Mint, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., advised that the "End Use Certificates" were put into effect in April 1951. They

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COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6-Bureau (65-58236) 1-Los Angeles (info) (RM) 1-San Francisco (info) (RM) 2-New York (65-15348) (RM) 2-Washington Field (65-5521) (RM)		APR 29 1953 STAT. SECT. RECORDED - 47 INDEXED - 47	
62 MAY 8 1953			

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WFO 65-5521

are filed under the name of the license holder; therefore, all gold legally purchased by DAVID ENGELSON, wa. David Engels, were filed under his license number.

DC NY DC NY

In a review of the files of the Bureau of the Mint pertaining to DAVID ENGELSON, it was ascertained that on November 14, 1946 he was issued license number NY8R14-1863 which authorized him to purchase and to have on hand 150 ounces of fine gold. The amount allowed to be on hand was increased to 300 ounces on April 14, 1948. At the time of applying for this original license Mr. ENGELSON stated the Snap Band Company was organized in 1945 by him and his wife, and his address as of that time was 64 East Broadway, New York City. On May 10, 1948 he changed his address to 119 Livingston Street, Brooklyn 2, New York. On June 15, 1950 he changed his address to 9 Ferry Street, New York, New York.

His license was suspended on August 25, 1952 after he had been indicted by Federal Grand Jury and arrested for illegal disposal of gold. A memorandum in these files reflected the total amount of fine gold purchases made by Snap Band Company from November 14, 1946 to April 30, 1952 was approximately \$3,500,000. These figures were compared by the Bureau of the Mint.

A review of the file reflected ENGELSON made frequent purchases of fine gold from Handy and Harmon, gold suppliers, 82 Fulton Street, New York City. This file also reflected he made the following purchases of 24 carat gold sheets for the Snap Band Company, 9 Ferry Street, New York City, from Daniel H. Johnson Refining Company, 11 John Street, New York, New York:

September 12, 1951—30 ounces for \$1057.50; seller's invoice number 09200.

September 17, 1951—45 ounces for \$1586.25; seller's invoice number 09255.

September 21, 1951—45 ounces for \$1586.25; seller's invoice number 09331.

September 24, 1951—45 ounces for \$1586.25; seller's invoice number 09347.

September 28, 1952—50 ounces for \$1762.50, seller's invoice number 12258.

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U.S. Mint*

WFO 65-5521

These files further reflected that DAVID ENGELSON purchased on May 31, 1951, 7.90 ounces of 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ carat yellow and white gold wire for \$297.86 from L-S Manufacturing Company, Inc., 32 Union Square, New York, New York, seller's invoice number 2493.

Files of the Bureau of the Mint contained a summary of information pertaining to the transactions of the Snap Band Company which set out the following disbursements for 1951:

Month	Fine Gold Purchases	Other Purchases	Labor	Plant Expense	Gooseneck	General Accounts	D.Engel-son, Personal
January	\$ 96,845.37	\$	\$ 2,278.71	\$ 27.37	\$ 1,876.52	\$ 336.89	\$ 624.32
February	494.96	218.39	2,105.70	6.94	4,793.61	611.78	934.68
March	10,567.91		1,533.06		815.98	210.31	604.83
April	77,916.86		614.93	10.00	2,468.29	268.02	288.83
May	111,804.67	57.50	336.00		258.09	331.27	808.74
June	124,996.99		331.61		206.08	714.38	1,155.04
July	147,691.61		212.20		565.47	297.42	711.90
August	161,819.47		538.43		826.16	234.80	699.14
September	149,102.14	247.50	452.90		174.49	280.66	962.27
October	83,489.22	50.00	635.25	52.35	27.50	142.17	1,057.79
November	134,735.03	181.03	390.45	87.94	123.88	63.14	1,070.31
December	135,037.98	10.00	423.62	64.10	443.90	84.11	578.95
Total	\$1,234,502.21	\$ 764.42	\$ 9,852.86	\$248.70	\$12,579.97	\$3,574.95	\$9,496.80
Percentage	97.12%	.06%	.78%	.02%	.99%	.28%	.75%
Total Disbursements \$1,271,019.91							

This report also contained a recapitulation of sales for the Snap Band Company from January 1, 1951 through August 18, 1952 and is as follows:

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per U.S. Mint*

WFO 65-5521

<u>Concern</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>\$</u>
Capital Casting Company	\$ 601,574.36	47.91
DiCosta Sales Company	293,520.46	23.38
Victor Jewelry Sales	201,896.37	16.08
Atlas Jewelry Jobbers	98,509.39	7.84
Ruby-Art Jewelry	22,879.50	1.82
Sobel Jewelry Jobbers	- 12,472.10	.99
Edison Trading Company	5,737.80	.45
Grabel Jewelry Jobbers	5,352.50	.43
Steinheim or Sternheim	1,862.50	.15
Miscellaneous Sales	11,875.97	.95
Total 1951	\$ 1,255,680.95	100.00
DiCosta Sales Company	1952	
Victor Jewelry Sales	\$ 770,289.51	92.25
Miscellaneous Sales	64,330.00	7.70
Total 1951	409.23	.05
	\$ 835,028.74	100.00
Grand Total		
January 1, 1951 through		
August 18, 1952	\$ 2,090,709.69	

Investigations were conducted by the Bureau of the Mint pertaining to the companies listed as purchasers of material from the Snap Band Company with the following results:

DiCosta Sales Company - 509 Fifth Avenue

NY
An interview with the Clark Service Company, rental agents for the building, disclosed that a VICTOR ~~DI~~COSTA rented space during the period October 22, 1951 to February 29, 1952. They stated that VICTOR DiCOSTA did not leave a forwarding address. DiCOSTA's application showed he was the owner of a sales business (the type not shown). His residence was given as 11 Riverside Drive and his references were BILL ~~SI~~MONS, 480 NY Lexington Avenue, and J. ~~DE~~SEWELL, 126 Riverside Drive. Snap Bands last sale to them was on August 12, 1952, and the address was still given as 509 Fifth Avenue.
NY

NY
An inspection of the various New York telephone directories shows one DiCOSTA, a VICENT J. ~~DI~~COSTA, and the address is given as 1626 - 65th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

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u.s. mint

WFO 65-5521

Steinheim or Sternheim - 52 West 47th Street

It was not clear from Snap Bands invoices whether the name was STEINHEIM or STERNHEIM. Arriving at 52 West 47th Street, a porter asked who I wanted and I replied 'STERNHEIM'. He said he was next door, 54. There I talked with a Mr. ROBERT STERNHEIM who operates ^{NY} a watch case and bracelet booth. He stated that about four years ago he purchased about \$200 worth of goods from Snap Band but has not purchased anything from him since. He was willing to produce his books to substantiate his statement.

Edison Trading Company - 1152 Broadway

There is no such address as 1152 Broadway. The numbers jump from 1150 to 1158 Broadway.

Victor Jewelry Sales - 535 Fifth Avenue

Snap Band did not show the address of the Victor Jewelry Sales on their invoices except as being on 5th Avenue. DAVID ENGELSON said, however, they were located at 535 Fifth Avenue. The agents for the building are Charles F. Noyes, Inc., Room 1710, who stated they have never leased space to the Victor Jewelry Sales. No subleasing is allowed.

Capital Casting Company - 2 Columbus Circle

The Capital Casting Company is not shown on the building directory. The Anfa Realty Company, Inc., rental agents located on the fifth floor, stated they have never rented space to any casting company.

Atlas Jewelry Jobbers and Grabel Jewelry Jobbers - 132 Nassau Street

Neither of the above concerns are listed on the building directory. The elevator operator who has worked there for the past six years never heard of them. The rental agency is the Netley Offices Inc., Room 301. Mrs. B. ROACH of Netley's stated neither concern has ever rented space from them.

Ruby-Art Jewelry - 145 West 45th Street

The above firm was not shown on the building directory. One of the elevator operators who said he has worked there for four years

*released
per U.S. Mint*

WFO 65-5521

and knows most of the people had never heard of them. The rental agency, located at 17-19 West 45th Street, was not contacted.

Sobel Jewelry Jobbers - 1182 Broadway

The above location is between 28th and 29th Street on Broadway, the Centurian Building. The elevator operator who has worked there for twenty-four years. never heard of them. He stated all the offices, except on the eighth floor, handled men's and boys' sports-wear and suggested seeing Miss FELDMAN. An interview with Miss ROSE FELDMAN disclosed that on the eighth floor are all costume jewelry and novelty concerns. She has been there for some time but has never heard of the Sobel Jewelry Jobbers.

On March 31, 1953 Special Agent ROBERT H. BURKART contacted Mr. EUGENE FREY in the Clerk's Office, United States Supreme Court, and ascertained a petition for writ of certiorari was filed by EMANUEL H. BLOCK, attorney for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG on March 30, 1953. This writ was in typewritten form.

*released per
U.S. Mint*

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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SAC, New York (65-15348)

April 23, 1953

Director, FBI (65-58236)

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65-58236-1628

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

Pursuant to your request, there are enclosed
herewith Photostats of [REDACTED]

Walter

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26 U.S.C. 6103

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63 MAY 18 1953

Walter

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: May 22, 1953

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: WILLIAM AVERY CRAWFORD

SYNOPSIS:

Files reviewed pursuant to your request of May 22, 1953. Crawford appointed by Department of State as foreign service officer March 27, 1941, and at present is First Secretary, Consul, United States Embassy, Paris, France. Is considered political specialist or political head of American Embassy in Paris.

Manhattan Engineer District files reflected that Crawford was reportedly "extremely enthusiastic" about Russia. Investigation in Loyalty case on Crawford developed no other disloyal or derogatory information. Crawford was listed as a reference by Jonathan Thursz, State Department employee. Bureau conducted Loyalty investigation concerning Thursz in 1951-1952 based on allegation Thursz affiliated with Communist Party and associated with Communist Party members while residing in Morocco, 1928-1941. Thursz was listed in telephone book of Judith Coplon. Bureau files reflect two State Department reports obtained through liaison and prepared by William A. Crawford, Paris, France.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

JUN 15 1953

Send memo to A. G. pointing out it is believed Crawford prepared Dillon message suggesting commutation for the Rosenbergs.

ABF:JJD:fjb:uhh

for AB
5/25/53
ABF

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gandy
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Memo to the Director
from Mr. D. M. Ladd

RE: WILLIAM AVERY CRAWFORD

DETAILS:

William Avery Crawford was born January 14, 1915, in New York City. He is the son of John Raymond Crawford and Pauline Avery. He is married to the former Barbara Gardner and has three children. Crawford received his education at the North School, Easton, Pennsylvania; the Southcliffe School, England; the American High School of Paris, and the Chateau De Bures, France. He received a B.A. degree from Haverford College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1936 and took additional courses at the University of Madrid, Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques, France, and at Harvard University. Crawford was employed by the Fuller Brush Company, Washington, D. C.; the Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, California, and the Best and Company, New York City, between 1938 and 1941. He was appointed by the State Department as a foreign service officer on March 27, 1941. He has been assigned by the State Department to Habana, Cuba; Moscow, USSR; the Department of State, Washington, D. C., and at present holds the position of First Secretary, Consul, United States Embassy, Paris, France. He is considered at the present the political specialist or political head of the American Embassy in Paris.

On March 1, 1951, the Department of State specifically requested the Bureau to conduct a full-field Loyalty investigation on Crawford under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 (Loyalty of Government Employees Investigations).

The CPA has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as being a Communist organization.

Another informant in Chicago, Illinois, which was another governmental agency (Manhattan Engineer District, Chicago) checked its files and advised that in 1945 of

the
was attached to the United States Department of State in Moscow, Russia, and was reportedly "extremely enthusiastic" about Russia.

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DOE
Memo to the Director
from Mr. D. M. Ladd

RE: WILLIAM AVERY CRAWFORD

The files of this agency further reflected that [redacted] was married to one [redacted] for a short time prior to her marriage to [redacted] in 1944. During the course of this Loyalty investigation by the Bureau, all offices participating contacted their informants in the security field and none of them had any information of a derogatory nature concerning William Avery Crawford. All people interviewed recommended him favorably. The Bureau requested the Department of State to conduct the necessary investigation on Crawford in Habana Cuba; Paris, France, and Moscow, USSR, which were the places where he had been assigned as a foreign service officer. The State Department, under date of June 26, 1951, forwarded to the Bureau letters from the above Embassies in the above-mentioned countries all of which reflected favorably upon Crawford.

By letter dated June 17, 1952, the United States Civil Service Commission, after having reviewed the Bureau's investigative reports on Crawford, advised that he was "eligible on loyalty." (121-29392)

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The Bureau conducted a Loyalty investigation concerning Jonathan Thursz, State Department employee, from August 3, 1951 to January 21, 1952. Investigation developed that William A. Crawford was listed as a reference by Thursz when the latter filed his application for Federal employment with the Department of State on June 9, 1950. The Loyalty investigation concerning Thursz was based upon information obtained from a Moroccan Police official through the State Department. The Moroccan Police official, whose reliability was described as unknown, reported that Thursz, while a resident of Morocco from 1928 to 1941, was an "ardent Zionist," affiliated with the Communist Party and kept company with active members and sympathizers of the Communist Party. In addition, Thursz's name appeared in a telephone list in the possession of Judith Coplon, which list was obtained by a highly confidential source on January 19, 1949. Thursz was interviewed during the course of the Coplon investigation regarding this fact and advised that he was at a loss to understand how his name became involved. It was also disclosed during the course of the Loyalty investigation that Thursz had been denied French citizenship in 1928 because of Communist activities. The Loyalty investigation concerning Thursz was completed and reports furnished the Civil Service Commission on January 21, 1952. No determination on loyalty has been received from the Civil Service Commission.

Released
per
STATE

Memo to the Director
from Mr. D. M. Ladd

RE: WILLIAM AVERY CRAWFORD

Bureau files also reflect two State Department reports prepared by William Crawford of the American Embassy, Paris, which were obtained by the Bureau through liaison channels. The report dated December 27, 1951, and prepared by Crawford is captioned "Communist Party of France." On November 9, 1951, the State Department furnished information obtained through William A. Crawford, Political Section of the Paris Embassy, to the effect that one Mrs. Haines (phonetic), the wife of the United States atomic scientist, while in Paris in the Spring of 1951, called several times on Joliot-Curie, French scientist and Communist. Efforts were made by the Bureau through the Atomic Energy Commission and the State Department to identify a scientist by this name; however, these efforts were unsuccessful.

JK
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AB
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May 25, 1953

Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Brownell:

Reference is made to my telephone call to you on May 22, 1953, concerning Julius Rosenberg, et al, and also to my letter of the same date in which I furnished you my opinions concerning Ambassador Dillon's telegram from Paris which you asked me to peruse.

William Avery Crawford is the First Secretary, Consul, United States Embassy, Paris, France. He is considered the political specialist or the political head of the American Embassy in Paris. Inasmuch as it is possible that Crawford prepared the telegram from Paris over Ambassador Dillon's signature, I thought you might be interested in having the benefit of the information in this Bureau's files on Crawford.

William Avery Crawford was born January 14, 1915, in New York City. He is the son of John Raymond Crawford and Pauline Avery. He is married to the former Barbara Gardner and has three children. Crawford received his education at the North School, Eaton, Pennsylvania; the Houtholife School, England; the American High School of Paris, and the Chateau de Bures, France. He received a B.A. degree from Haverford College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1936, and took additional courses at the University of Madrid, Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques, France, and at Harvard University. Crawford was

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Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gins _____
Miss Gandy _____

ABF:bjk

A.B.F.



65-58236- NRs after 1663

Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

May 25, 1953

employed by the Fuller Brush Company, Washington, D. C.; the Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, California; and the Best and Company, New York City, between 1938 and 1941. He was appointed by the State Department as a foreign service officer on March 27, 1941. He has been assigned by the State Department to Habana, Cuba; Moscow, U.S.S.R.; the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

On March 1, 1951, the Department of State specifically requested the Bureau to conduct a full-field Loyalty investigation on Crawford under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 (Loyalty of Government Employees Investigations).

The Communist Political Association was cited by former Attorney General Tom Clark, as being a Communist organization.

Another informant in Chicago, Illinois, which was another governmental agency checked its files and advised that in

the United States Department of State in was reportedly "extremely enthusiastic" files of this agency further reflected that

was married to one for a short time prior to her marriage to in 1944. During the course of this Loyalty investigation by the Bureau, all offices participating contacted their informants in the security field and none of them had any information of a derogatory nature concerning Crawford. All people

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

MOS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUN 18 1953	REPORT MADE BY JOHN A. HARRINGTON
TITLE JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Confidential informant has advised that one DAVE ENGELS was the organizer of the Communist Party club of which ROSENBERG was a member. ROSENBERG advised informant he was a member of the YCL of NYC. Informant stated ROSENBERG claimed to have had \$7,000 in cash and a Leica camera in his apartment when he was first questioned by FBI on 6/16/50. Following morning JULIUS' wife, ETHEL, removed the \$7,000 and camera to the apartment of a Communist Party member who also lived in same Knickerbocker Village. DAVE GREENGLASS has advised that DAVE ENGEL, aka ENGELSON, had at one time been leader in YCL, NYC, and was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG. DAVID ENGELSON and his wife, MARY, currently reside Apartment JA-4, 16 Monroe Street, NYC. They moved here on 1/1/42 from 36 Monroe Street. Investigation disclosed numerous Communist Party affiliations for ENGELSON. DAVID ENGELSON, when contacted by FBI agents, declined to submit to an interview. ALFRED PUHN, self-employed as a photographer, 158 East 47th Street, was interviewed by Bureau agents. He advised he resides at 40 Monroe Street. PUHN advised he owns a Leica camera purchased in January, 1950, from Willoughby's Camera Store NYC. He denied any acquaintanceship with JULIUS or ETHEL ROSENBERG. Information concerning DAVID ENGELSON's financial background set out.

1cc RAB

6-3-53 MR

3040 PWT/mw
11/16/87

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62 JUL 2 1953

NY 65-15348

~~SECRET~~

<u>Year</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>
1947	ALFRED PUHN HELEN PUHN	One of the major political parties. American Labor Party
1948	ALFRED PUHN HELEN PUHN	One of the major political parties. American Labor Party
1949	ALFRED PUHN HELEN PUHN	One of the major political parties. American Labor Party
1950	ALFRED PUHN	One of the major political parties.

Miss HELEN ROBERTS, Personnel Clerk, Office of the Secretary of War, Reorientation Branch, 131 Center Street, New York City, advised that the personnel file of ALFRED PUHN reflects a Personal History statement executed by PUHN on which he lists a JULIAN ~~BEACH~~, 911 Park Avenue, New York City, as a reference.

The files of Confidential Informant TA22, another government agency that conducts security-type investigations, reflect that a JULIAN S. ~~BEACH~~, Jr., of 911 Park Avenue, was one of a group of students at the Summer Session of the First Moscow University (Anglo-American Section) in 1935.

*released
per Navy*

3. Interview of ALFRED ABRAHAM PUHN

On April 7, 1953, ALFRED PUHN was interviewed by SAs ROBERT F. ROYAL and THOMAS E. McQUEENEY, Jr. PUHN advised that he is self-employed in a photography business, operating from a second-floor loft located at 158 East 47th Street, New York City. PUHN stated that he resides at 40 Monroe Street, New York City, with his wife, HELEN, and a four-year old daughter, LAURI ANN.

PUHN advised that he purchased his photography business from one EDWARD ~~BLAKEMAN~~, who at present has a photography business at 52 West 57th Street, New York City. PUHN stated that BLAKEMAN was formerly located at 158 East 47th Street, and that on August 18, 1950, he purchased from BLAKEMAN this business for \$450. PUHN produced a bill of sale evidencing this transaction.

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NY 65-15348

with MARY ENGELSON as secretary. The initial deposit amounted to \$230.70. Examination of the ledger statement for this account reveals that it is an active account, however, the average balance ranges less than \$1000.00. Examination of the current checks revealed that on May 5, 1953, the account was charged for a check in the amount of \$130.84. This check was payable to Universal Credit Corporation.

On March 24, 1953, a check for \$23.94 was charged to this account, payee of the check was the National City Bank of New York and bore number 21 D239. Also on the same day a \$114.00 check payable to the Industrial Bank of Commerce, #G7542 was charged against the account.

I. United States Savings Bonds

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, has furnished the following information from the United States Savings Bonds held by [REDACTED]

It will be noted according to information furnished by T-7 that none of these bonds have been redeemed.

b6 per Bu of Public Debt

Name	Issuing Agent	Bond Number	Issue Date	Denomination
[REDACTED]	Orange First Nat'l Bank, Orange, New Jersey	Q78767348E	10/42	\$25
[REDACTED]	Orange First Nat'l Bank, Orange, New Jersey	Q95703463E	11/42	25
[REDACTED]	Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co NYC, 155-7 E. 42 St, NYC	Q211150348E	6/43	25

b6 per Bu of Public Debt

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NY 65-15348

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Name	Issuing Agent	Bond Number	Issue Date	Denom-ination
[REDACTED]	Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, NYC, 155-7 E. 42 St, NYC	Q132,679,177E	2/43	25
[REDACTED]	Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co NYC, 155-7 E. 42 St, NYC	Q181,412,086E	4/43	25
[REDACTED]	X International Projector Corp 92 Gold St, NYC	Q208,716,708E	9/43	25
[REDACTED]	NY, NY Sta. B Post Office	Q294,894,224E	12/43	25
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp 92 Gold St, NYC	Q421,181,607E	12/43	25
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q423,126,094E	1/44	25
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q423,404,285E	2/44	25

b6 per Bu of Public Dept

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NY 65-15348

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Name	Issuing Agent	Bond Number	Issue Date	Denomination
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q424,163,860E	3/44	\$25
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q425,155,802E	4/44	25
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q467,852,240E	3/44	25
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q469,275,506E	6/44	25
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	L66,055,380E	6/44	50
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q528,364,897E	8/44	25
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q529,236,204E	9/44	25

66 per Buoy Public Dept

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-15348

~~SECRET~~

Name	Issuing Agent	Bond Number	Issue Date	Denomination
[REDACTED]	International Projector Corp, 92 Gold St, NY, NY	Q530,528,655E	10/44	25
[REDACTED]	NY, NY Sta.B Post Office	2509,443,318E	10/44	25
[REDACTED]	NY, NY Sta.B Post Office	2509,443,317E	10/44	25
[REDACTED]	NY, NY Sta.B Post Office	L99,914,231E	1/45	50
[REDACTED]	Manufacturers Trust Co, 378 Sixth Ave, NY, NY	Q601,949,145E	5/45	25

b6 per Bur of Public Debt

J. Household Finance Company

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, has advised that DAVID ENGELSON has made six loans from the Household Finance Company, 11 West 42 Street, New York City. According to T-8 ENGELSON advised that both of his parents are deceased, however, his wife's mother, MOLLY SEINZON resides at East 97 Street, New York City. His sister ETHEL PICKER resides at 843 Crotona Park, Bronx, New York, while his wife's sister SANDRA ATLAS resides in the Queens Housing Project, Queens Borough, Long Island City, New York. Other relatives are:

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NY 65-15348

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Breakdown of currency furnished by ENGELSON</u>
7/5/51	\$7,037.46	Cash
11/6/51	\$3,507.49 \$4,382.43	\$7,900.00 in \$20. bills

The above according to the records of Handy and Harman are the only purchases made during January, 1950 to August, 1952, which were paid for with currency.

L. The financial statement furnished probation officer

United States Probation Officer RALPH NORTON, Southern District of New York, has advised that DAVID ENGELSON has furnished him with the following financial statement dated November 10, 1952:

<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	Hellinic Trust Company	\$1000.00 Public National Bank and Trust Company. Safety Deposit Box none Other cash none
Loans	Industrial Bank of Commerce & Household Finance Company	\$700.00
Other assets	1951 Chrysler and household furniture	\$2,800.00 \$1,000.00

*Court information
not referred*

~~SECRET~~

AIR PRIORITY
PRIUNCLASSIFIED
(Security Classification)

DO NOT TYPE IN THIS SPACE

FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

51.61/6-2253

FROM AMEMBASSY, Paris

2922

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON

June 22, 1953

REF

Received from the State Department
through liaison channels

27 For Dept.	ACTION IBS	DEPT IN	Date 6-22-53
Use Only	REC D	OTHER FO	
mi	JUN 24		

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SUBJECT: Special Press Summary on Rosenbergs.

Rosenbergs' execution blanketed headlines and editorials in Paris dailies of Saturday, June 20. Most mornings reported Rosenbergs had been executed as scheduled, but early editions of Socialist POPULAIRE, pro-Atlantic leftist FRANC-TIREUR and pro-Gaullist PARISIEN-LIBERE were printed before execution took place.

All non-Communist dailies printed White House statement outlining Eisenhower's reasons for refusing to commute death sentence, but Communist HUMANITE and crypto-Communist LIBERATION carried only short excerpts of President's statement.

From right to left, and with varying degrees of bitterness, Paris editors indicated disapproval of atom spies' execution. "Rosenbergs' execution is blow against America herself, and against common cause of liberty", said FRANC-TIREUR; "It will only serve free world's enemies. At same time, climate of asphyxiation should not weigh too long a time on country which, even in this day of mourning, no free man would compare to regimes where political and judicial crime, known or unknown, public or secret, is perpetrated daily."

In PARISIEN-LIBERE, Robert de Sair Jean asserted that Rosenbergs death "could only satisfy those who blindly support supremacy of the State, and those who have viewed entire case simply as an occasion for vast anti-American propaganda campaign." He added, "If decision to apply supreme penalty has been maintained, it means that passion won out over reason, and that a detestable demagoguery --- whose last name is McCarthyism --- has found occasion for marking new point."

Moderate FIGARO's coverage included frontpage dispatch by correspondent Georges Verpraet relating details of execution and related events, as well as article by Nicolas Chatelain reporting that Eisenhower's decision to withhold clemency was in accord with "immense majority of opinion throughout US". Although "one might be indignant over 'veritable race to electric chair' that marked last few days of

... case

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REPORTER

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INFORMATION COPY

released
per STATE

case, American public view... (for clemency) as being colored by bad faith or propaganda', Chatelain wrote.

Rightist *Aurore* concentrated on circumstances and events of condemned pair's last few hours. Leading frontpage dispatch by UP correspondent Charlotte Boulton, paper ran photo of Supreme Court justices who overruled Douglas' decision for indefinite stay of execution, as well as shot of Rabbi Koshove arriving at Sing Sing. Although *AURORE* carried no editorial on Rosenbergs, story on inside page headed, "Rosenbergs' execution" lamented fact that efforts of defense attorneys "to snatch from death" two "atom spies" were unavailing.

Under banner head announcing "Electrocution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" anti-Atlantic leftist *COMBAT* carried chief editorial protesting against move up of execution hour in order to avoid it taking place during Jewish Sabbath. This move, editorial said, showed "sadistically puritanical" side of US. "Pharisees of the electric chair no doubt wished to show they respected religious beliefs of culprits. But they didn't wish to show that they hated injustice. They didn't wish to show that they loved their country enough to avoid dirtying it."

"Rosenbergs executed" was *LIBERATION*'s banner head over same old picture of (1) Rosenbergs embracing (with Julius' handcuffs clearly visible); (2) Julius Rosenberg's mother praying and (3) "Admirable defender" Emanuel Bloch shown leaving Sing Sing with two Rosenberg children. In frontpage editorial, paper flayed Eisenhower for "daring to pronounce monstrous 'law'", which constituted "veritable challenge to justice, civilization, humanity and conscience... Claim is deepening between two spiritual conceptions of life and human beings, that which has place for crime of State, and that which places justice, man and humanity over all."

Below streamer on back page asserting execution was "challenge to universal conscience" *LIBERATION* covered three-fourths of page with stories relevant to Rosenbergs, including picture of Supreme Court justices, prominent quote of Justice Douglas that "no man or woman should go to his or her death as result of illegal sentence", and editorial signed Madeleine Jacob and titled: "Crime of State".

During weekend, *HUMANITE* published three extra editions beginning with gratis one-page sheet printed at 2000 GMT Friday evening. Free edition called for "ultimate" protest against Rosenbergs' execution and asked public to "send delegations to US Embassy, without losing moment".

Third edition, which appeared Saturday morning carried cryptic

...streamer

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streamer "electrocuted", just above picture of Ethel on left side of page and Julius on right. Over half of frontpage taken up by article reporting Eisenhower's refusal to grant clemency and announcing Paris police "opened fire" on demonstrators in rue Royale, where "one person seriously wounded, numerous persons arrested." Paper's feature editorial by Pierre Courtade contended execution illustrated "measure of American fascism." Although he bewailed Rosenbergs' death Courtade wrote that US is not lost to mankind because it is Rosenbergs' country "and the immense figure of these two martyrs exalts and illuminates fight which can only end in victory of American people." Rosenbergs are "both martyrs and witnesses" for all men, Courtade declared. "Their name will cement union of men of all nations in action for peace."

HUMANITE also devoted pages four and five in entirety to articles and pictures concerning Rosenbergs, including caricature by Mittelberg showing Eisenhower, with mouth agape and electric chairs for teeth, captioned "his famous smile".

Neutralist LE MONDE led Rosenberg coverage in Saturday's evenings, with two frontpage editorials and additional copy occupying most of page three. In editorial headed, "Strength or Weakness?" LE MONDE declared that death of Rosenbergs is "landmark in evolution of American political life, whose future concerns whole world." Paper said that while Eisenhower, in refusing clemency, probably wished to affirm his conviction, his strength and his will, "in reality, it seems that he gave way to opinion that has been overexcited by witch-hunting".

LE MONDE's other page one editorial, headed "Justice is Done" and signed Sirius (Beuve-Mery) said that in view of fact Rosenberg case has become "symbol of essential values which constitute West's only justification" their execution "could be serious defeat for entire Atlantic coalition and a victory for its enemies." While enemy world, apparently tired of its own tyranny appears inclined to open itself up, "our still-open world is more and more inclined to harden and enclose itself and between two of them truth and humanity are gradually shrinking", he wrote. He concludes that most lucid of free men now fear "hour which is perhaps near, when choice will only rest between role of executioner and that of martyr."

Dispatch on page three by correspondent Henri Pierre reported "American public applauded death of traitors." For Pierre, "most striking aspect of this affair is that it shows profound ethical differences between Americans and Europeans". He added that "even most comprehensive (Americans) were perfectly indifferent" to arguments which attempted to show that Rosenbergs' guilt was not proved beyond doubt. In seeking security, US has "rehabilitated police informer".

...Pierre

-4-

Pierre wrote, whereas in Europe, "it is only admitted that informing is necessary evil, but informer does not brag about his method or enjoy much esteem. The rehabilitation of the informer is a terrible sign of the times, proving that to defend itself, American democracy is evolving in same direction as its enemies. One begins by burning books; by modifying fifth amendment, it is hoped citizen will be led to denounce each other. All this in the interest of the State---My Country right or wrong.

"In meantime, all Washington leaves for weekend with tranquil conscience; while radio and press begin to build legend of 'good' Greenglass, led along by 'wicked' Rosenbergs."

For moderate PARIS-PRESSE Rosenbergs' execution was "biggest political error US has thus far committed in cold war." Paper argued that Russians' attitude throughout Rosenberg proceedings indicated Soviets knew pair would not confess or make revelations that would save them from chair and that this would seem to show Rosenbergs did not possess any important secrets. As things now stand, "truth is forever buried and there is no more proof of guilt, but only presumed judicial error", paper said, adding that name of Berliner killed by Soviets in East zone is already forgotten, whereas "name of Rosenberg will live on, whether we like it or not and whether it is true or false, in the conscience of millions in free world."

Catholic LA CROIX ran frontpage editorial by Father/Emile Gabel headed "Rosenbergs electrocuted---Willy Goettling shot in Berlin". Paper declared that in large part, public was drawn into Rosenberg controversy because of Communist propaganda "which obliged us to intervene" because symbol Communists made of Rosenbergs "threatened our alliances and our values of civilization". But in final analysis, storm of protest and petitions concerning Rosenbergs actually was homage to Americans, Gabel wrote. "It was supposed they were capable of listening to voice of humanity in leaving aside their interests and their fear (if that's what it was that determined them)."

In contrast, "it took only few minutes to judge and execute Willy Goettling" Gabel noted.

From execution of Rosenbergs and of Goettling lesson can be drawn, Gabel concluded: "Public opinion can be influenced; there are techniques to influence it."

Reaction to Rosenberg case continues in today's mornings, although space devoted is noticeably less in non-Communist press than it was Saturday. Statement credited to Bloch that Rosenberg case "has only begun" and that campaign will be waged to rehabilitate

...Rosenbergs

Rosenbergs is reported prominently by number of papers, with HUMANITE announcing rehabilitation campaign in four columns on front-page. HUMANITE continues all-out Rosenberg coverage today, again devoting all of pages four and five to subject. As sign of protest against execution and mourning for Rosenbergs, HUMANITE calls on metallurgical workers to strike this afternoon.

LIBERATION also continues to play up Rosenbergs, with today's edition featuring heavy frontpage pictorial cover of funeral parlor where two bodies were exposed, over lengthy article by Jean-Paul Sartre in which he bitterly denounces execution and promises that Rosenberg case will not be forgotten. Sartre uses Rosenberg execution as crutch to denounce policy of cooperation with US on all fronts and concludes with warning that "America has rabies. Let us sever all our ties with her or we'll be bitten and get rabies in turn."

"A Stain" POPULAIRE's frontpage editorial notes that American justice accorded Rosenbergs all possible means for appeal under US law and adds that world opinion was moved by case because public was permitted to follow case closely in writings which never attempted to disfigure or soil strong personalities of the accused. But "stain" referred to in title does not come from spectre of a judicial error which is now irreparable, and which Rosenberg case represents, paper writes, but lies rather in the fact that "innumerable persons are rotting and dying in camps of Russianized states or satellites", many of whom are forced to avow crimes they did not commit "while official and international press showers them with worst possible insults."

"That is why impudence of Communist pamphlets (on Rosenbergs) arouses indignation. They dare to scream their indignation in eight columns when they know that Rosenbergs in East are counted by thousands and thousands.... To Berlin where your police track, arrest, and deport to Siberia, so many little people".

FRANC-TIREUR's editorial by Georges Altman says that Rosenberg drama affords opportunity not only for meditation on "crime which consists of executing two accused persons for reasons of State and not because of positive proof", but also on "shame of maintaining capital punishment in certain number of countries, under any pretext whatsoever." Noting that death penalty is applied in France, England, US, Russia and popular democracies, Altman writes that there is good reason for it, and adds that "if we don't wish to be either cowardly or hypocritical, human conscience should revolt every time dignity of man, his liberty or his life are endangered. Best guarantee, safest recourse, would be not to execute under any circumstances."

In editorial headed "Discretion would become us", Aurore's

...André

André Frossard calls attention to "sort of dictatorship" Communist Party exercises over "unvoiced conscience" because of "our lamentable hesitations" and says it is "insupportable". It suffices for Communists to raise hue and cry over persecution "and our frightened intellectuals range themselves docilely alongside it", Frossard continues, noting that some persons who impassively witnessed war's horrors and post-war repression and who haven't had a thought about justice and charity for ten years "suddenly find themselves assembled today to give a lesson in humanity, courage and equity to people that got them out of slavery and who keep them from falling back into it." Frossard wonders what anyone on this side of water, and who is not Communist, could in justice say about Rosenbergs, and takes issue with self-righteous attitude as shown in LE MONDE's Saturday editorial by Sirius. No one this side of water is in position to answer main question, i.e., were Rosenbergs guilty or not guilty, he says. "But if Rosenbergs were innocent the carefulness of procedure does not permit talking of error: it would have to be supposed that monstrous police machination succeeded in fooling or getting complicity of innumerable courts through which case passed. That is nice Communist idea. What makes us think that American democracy, any more than our own, is reduced to these miserable expedients? What would we have that it, any more than us, needs innocent blood to wash away its faults? When will we cease to throw injurious suspicions on someone like Mr. Sartre who today placed in doubt honesty of our justice, but who believes so strongly in our own justice that he has even number of his (magazine) "Temps Modernes" he has even number of his (magazine) "Temps Modernes" he has even number of his (magazine) which displays an opinion bordering on police nationalism."

"We may regret that this was not recorded, but we haven't right to deplore it as if we had never refused it to anyone. We can demand abolition of capital punishment, but at same time when a neighbor applies it to us, even if legally, we should not forget that we have applied it to others in spite of law, often without penalty..."

R.C.B.
Douglas Dillon



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THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Date: July 23, 1953
To: Director, FBI (65-58236)
From: Legat, Paris (65-126)
Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL
ESPIONAGE - R

*Para. 1 + 2 declassified per State
Dept. ltr. dtd 8/17/87
3042 PWT/DFC
11/9/87*

Classified by *3042 PWT/IMW*
Declassify on: OADR 10/23/86

ReBulet 7/15/53.

There is being attached hereto one copy of American Embassy
Dispatch No. 134 dated 7/10/53 classified "Security Information -
Confidential" and entitled "Rosenberg Rehabilitation." (C) u

The Bureau will note that, according to the enclosure, the
Communist front, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, head-
quartered in Brussels, plans a counter-trial of the ROSENBERGS. *released per STATE*

It is noted that the foregoing may have some connection with
the invitation reported to have been extended to JOEL KATZ in Switzer-
land, as set forth in paragraph 2, page 2, of reBulet.

The Bureau will also note that instant attachment confirms
along general lines information set forth in reBulet to the effect
that the French Communist Party is planning to use the Rosenberg Case
as a focal point in its campaign to divide the U. S. from its European
allies.

[REDACTED]
Efforts are likewise being made to secure
for the Bureau a copy of "Death House Letters of Julius and Ethel
Rosenberg."

closure - 1

Classified by *3355/wab 1/87*
Exempt from GDS, Category *1*
Date of Declassification Indefinite

HPH:CM

attachment

INDEXED-80

RECORDED-80

65-58236-2026

JUL 29 1953

EX-101/1013400

~~SECRET~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**

ESP

WAC

AmEmbassy, Paris

~~SECRET~~ 134

July 10, 1953

Entire enclosure declassified
Per State Dept. ltr. dtd. 8/17/87
3042 pwt/BTC 11/9/87

all enclosure
released per
State

Rosenberg "Rehabilitation" Campaign

Since the Rosenbergs' execution three weeks ago, the Rosenberg affair has virtually disappeared from the non-Communist press in France, and the volume of protests addressed to the Embassy, which exceeded a thousand a day during the week preceding the execution, has rapidly dwindled to about half a dozen daily. The Communist and fellow-traveling press, on the other hand, shows no signs of abandoning the issue and is laying the groundwork for a long-term "rehabilitation" campaign.

It may be safely assumed that this second phase of the Communist-inspired Rosenberg campaign will be pursued with every propaganda means at the Communists' disposal, just as in the earlier phase and in the campaigns for the Stockholm Appeal and against so-called bacteriological warfare. The relative lull over the past several weeks is therefore deceptive. The success that attended the pre-execution stage of the campaign is ample warrant of the artistry and effectiveness of which the Communists are capable, and the Embassy believes that their potentiality for further telling anti-American propaganda along this line should not be underestimated.

The "rehabilitation" campaign in France will necessarily be coordinated with that conducted elsewhere. The announcement made in Humanité of July 1 (Enclosure 1) of the decision reached in Brussels by a group of lawyers from different countries to create an international tribunal for a "counter-trial" of the Rosenbergs is evidently the opening gambit in the new phase. A glance at the list of lawyers of various nationalities sponsoring the proposal for an international "counter-trial" indicates that the move must have originated with the Communist front, the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, with headquarters in Brussels, which played a leading role in the bacteriological warfare campaign.

The French contribution to the "rehabilitation" campaign began with the publication in the Communist literary weekly, Les Lettres Françaises, No. 471 for June 25 - July 2, of an appeal that "everything be done to ensure the prompt rehabilitation of the parents of Michael and Robby Rosenberg, the heirs to their honor." The appeal

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ENCLOSURE

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was signed by a group of leading French intellectuals, some but not all of whom are Communists or fellow-travelers. Headed by Jean COCTEAU, the group includes Henri-Georges SLOUZOT, Julien BENDA, ARAGON, Georges DUHAUDEL, Elsa TRIOLET, Marc BELOBEDER, MERCOIS, Jean-Paul SARTRE, and René LAPORTE.

As a next step, Droit et Liberté, No. 125 of July 1, organ of the Communist front, Le Mouvement Contre le Racisme, l'Anti-sémitisme et Pour la Paix, published a thirteen point appeal of the Comité Français de Défense des Rosenberg, a translation of which is transmitted as Enclosure 2. The appeal describes the various forms the "rehabilitation" campaign will take in France. The Comité Français de Défense des Rosenberg has assumed the name of Comité Français pour la Réhabilitation des Rosenberg and proposes to unite with other pro-Rosenberg groups, such as the Comité Chrétien, in order to form a Comité National de Réhabilitation. It will publish a detailed history of the Rosenberg trial, including "all facts and documents proving their innocence." Preparations for a national as well as an international counter-trial are to go forward. The French intelligentsia are to be asked to do everything possible to perpetuate the idea of the Rosenbergs' martyrdom. All municipalities in France will be requested to name streets for them. (Humanité has already cited instances where this has occurred.) Commemorative meetings are to be held to establish "rehabilitation committees" in various localities, as well as among university, literary and scientific circles. Drives are to be organized for funds to support the "rehabilitation" campaign, and posters are to be displayed reproducing Ethel Rosenberg's poem "If We Die."

To launch the plan, a mass meeting sponsored by the Comité pour la Réhabilitation des Rosenberg was held on July 4 at the Salle Pleyel to a packed house of two or three thousand. The standard theme that two innocent peace partisans had been tried and executed for their opinions in a United States hell-bent for fascism was given full play. Louis Aragon delivered a lengthy address on behalf of the Communist Party Central Committee, Germaine Guille for the CGT, Charles Palant for the Mouvement contre le Racisme, l'Anti-sémitisme et Pour la Paix, and the Catholic priest Daboville and the Protestant pastor Vienney added their contributions. Extracts were read from the letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and the American negro singer, Aubrey Pankey, favored with renditions of "Let My People Go" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Messages also were read from such prominent persons as Edouard Herriot and Paul Boncour.

The assertion of Aragon at the meeting that "an understanding among Frenchmen has been sealed in their name" is somewhat of an exaggeration but should not be lightly dismissed. A high degree of unanimity has been achieved among Frenchmen on the Rosenberg issue, and the fact that it is the only case where a widespread meeting of minds with the Communists has occurred makes the latter the more inflexibly determined to wring every possible benefit from it. The Communists

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SECURITY INFORMATION~~SECRET~~

rightly enough regard the "rehabilitation" campaign as an important component of their drive for a new Popular Front, and for this reason alone, the campaign may not be shrugged off but deserves serious attention.

The campaign is designed of course to serve as a catalyst for anti-American sentiment. More important, however, the Communists are seeking to drive the point home that the United States has now forfeited its right to the respect of European civilization, which must sever all connections with it. It is on this note that Jean-Paul Sartre, for example, winds up his vitriolic attack in Libération of June 22, which will doubtless serve as the keynote of much of the campaign. "Don't be astonished," he writes, "if we cry out from one end of Europe to the other: Look out, America is mad. Let's cut all ties that bind us to her, or we in turn shall be bitten and go mad." Thus the campaign's importance lies in its usefulness as part and parcel of the Party's drive for a Popular Front and as a potential contribution to its overall objective of dividing the West.

A practical example of how the campaign is intended to be harnessed to this objective has just come to the Embassy's attention. A fellow-traveling French scientist has presented a visiting American scientist serving in an official capacity with a circular letter (Enclosure 3) soon to be addressed by French scientists to American scientists calling for their support in the "rehabilitation" campaign. In presenting the letter, he said regretfully that the Rosenberg affair had convinced him that he would have to sever all connections from now on with American officials.

The circular letter itself, incidentally, contains a number of the popular arguments that have been adduced here to support the charge of a miscarriage of justice, and it would seem desirable that a study be made of them and that American scientists be provided with the necessary facts for the formulation of an effective reply.

The question also arises whether it would be desirable and expedient to infiltrate the proposed counter-trial with some internationally recognized American lawyers who could be expected to present an objective picture and to challenge and seriously embarrass the Communists in their efforts to distort the case. The Communists, for obvious reasons, could hardly reject their participation, much as they would be disposed to do so.

Certainly the current extensive preparations for the campaign and the prospects of its being a long-term affair make doubly urgent and desirable the issuance by the Department of Justice of a white paper on the Rosenberg case that would contain the factual materials necessary for the refutation of Communist distortions.

WACrawford:es

Theodore C. Achilles
Chargé d'Affaires, a. i.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

~~SECRET~~

134
Paris

Enclosures:

1. Clipping from Humanité
July 1, 1953
2. Translation from Droit et Liberté
July 1, 1953
3. Prospective Circular Letter

Pouch copies to:

American Embassy, Moscow
American Embassy, London
American Embassy, Rome
American Embassy, Brussels
American Consulates in France (7)
HICOG, Bonn

Embassy Distribution:

AMB	ArmyAtt
Min	Mr. Thayer-3
Pol-8	Mr. Harrison
PubAff	Econ-2
RegPA	MSA/NF
LebAtt	SHAPE-L-2
LegAtt	Mr. Tyler-2

4
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UNCLASSIFIED

TRANSLATION

Appeal of the French Committee for the Rehabilitation of the Rosenbergs

After a thorough study of the situation created following the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and of the new tasks devolving upon it, the French Committee for the Defense of the Rosenbergs has reached the following decisions:

1. The French Committee for the Defense of the Rosenbergs now assumes the name of French Committee for the Rehabilitation of the Rosenbergs.
2. It addresses itself in particular to the Christian Committee and to all those who participated in various ways in the national campaign to save the Rosenbergs with a view to merging all efforts in a single National Committee of Rehabilitation.
3. It addresses an appeal to all groups, inviting them to support this committee.
4. It has decided to publish a detailed pamphlet giving on the one hand the history of the Rosenberg trial, and on the other all the facts and documents proving their innocence and the reasons for which the new rehabilitation campaign must be launched without delay.
5. The Committee has decided to suggest to journalists, writers and artists that they should take their inspiration from the heroic death of the Rosenbergs to perpetuate their martyrdom in the memory of mankind.
6. It addresses all the municipalities of France and asks each one to name a street after Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.
7. It has decided to organize an evening of commemoration in the very near future.
8. It proposes the formation of Rehabilitation Committees among university personnel, writers, scientific circles, etc., as well as the establishment of local committees.
9. It has decided to prepare national and international counter-trials.
10. It has decided to establish a National Fund to sustain the rehabilitation campaign.
11. It will publish a poster reproducing Ethel Rosenberg's poem "If We Die."
12. It asks all organizations and individuals to address letters

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Paris

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of gratitude to Emmanuel Bloch, the heroic defense lawyer of the Rosenbergs, in order to assure him of their support.

13. It will keep itself informed concerning the welfare of the Rosenberg children and apprise French public opinion.

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Prospective Circular Letter to American Scientists

Cher Collègue,

C'est en tant qu'universitaires et chercheurs scientifiques français que nous nous adressons à vous, universitaires et chercheurs scientifiques américains.

Il faut que vous sachiez que nous avons été bouleversés par l'exécution d'Ethel et Julius ROSENBERG et que jamais depuis la libération de notre pays en 1944, l'opinion publique en France ne s'est retrouvée aussi passionnée et aussi unanime.

Les plus hautes personnalités françaises politiques, religieuses, culturelles se sont jointes à ceux qui ont envoyé à votre gouvernement des messages demandant que les époux ROSENBERG ne soient pas exécutés: Monsieur V. Auriol, Président de la République, M. E. Herrick, Président de l'Assemblée Nationale, Monseigneur le Cardinal Gerlier, Archevêque de Lyon, l'écrivain catholique François Mauriac, le peintre Picasso etc.. Dans nos laboratoires, la quasi-unanimité des travailleurs scientifiques s'est réalisée. Pourquoi cet immense mouvement d'opinion?

D'abord il nous a semblé que le procès intenté aux ROSENBERG ne permettait pas d'affirmer leur culpabilité.

En effet il ressort des compte-rendus du procès les faits suivants:

1/- L'accusation a cité 118 témoins dont le Professeur R. Oppenheimer, le Professeur Urey et le Général Leslie Groves. Or, ces 3 spécialistes de la bombe atomique n'ont pas déposé au procès.

De ces 118 témoins cités, 23 seulement ont comparu, des 5 connaissaient les ROSENBERG. Et sur ces 5 il n'y a que leurs co-accusés David Greenglass et sa femme qui les accusent directement.

En définitive, et comme l'a reconnu le Cour d'Appel, tout le procès a donc reposé sur le seul témoignage des Greenglass.

2/-

2/- Parmi toutes les invraisemblances que comportent les déclarations de celui-ci il en est qui nous frappent plus particulièrement parce qu'elles relèvent du domaine scientifique. Dans sa déposition, Greenglass dit avoir transmis à Julius ROSENBERG "une assez bonne description de la bombe atomique". Et voici comment il raconte avoir recueilli ces informations: "Chaque fois qu'une conversation s'engageait sur quelque chose que j'ignorais, j'écoutais avidement et questionnais les interlocuteurs pour rendre clair ce qu'ils disaient ... je le faisais de manière qu'ils ne s'en aperçoivent pas". Et ceci dans le lieu le mieux gardé des U.S.A. ... c'est grâce à des bribes de conversation que Greenglass a pu, dit-il, s'installer un jour à sa table et dessiner de mémoire et sans aide un croquis de la bombe atomique, en même temps qu'il rédigeait un texte de 12 pages expliquant le fonctionnement de la bombe.

Dans le télégramme qu'il envoyait de Chicago au Président Eisenhower le 12.6.53, votre collègue le physicien H. UREY écrivait, avec toute l'autorité qu'il a dans le domaine nucléaire: "l'affaire ROSENBERG est un outrage à la logique et à la justice... Un homme de la compétence de Greenglass est totalement incapable de transmettre à qui que ce soit les éléments de physique, de chimie, de mathématiques nécessaires à la construction de la bombe atomique".

3/- David Greenglass a reconnu avoir volé du matériel alors qu'il travaillait comme mécanicien dans un atelier de Los Alamos. Découvert par la F.B.I. et tenu à la merci de la police il n'a sauvé sa propre vie et celle de sa femme qu'en accusant les ROSENBERG.

Un document manuscrit de Greenglass authentifié par son avocat et découvert récemment rend encore plus suspectes les déclarations de cet individu cédant manifestement à la peur et au chantage: il reconnaît en effet dans cette lettre avoir fait au procès des déclarations qui lui ont été soufflées par la police sur des faits dont il avoue ne pas se souvenir.

4/- Un autre aspect de l'affaire ROSENBERG qui a contribué à créer en Europe un profond malaise c'est

l'acharnement . .

l'acharnement de votre gouvernement à faire annuler le sursis accordé par le Juge DOUGLAS. Pourquoi cette précipitation des 2 derniers jours ? Et comment expliquer que le Ministre de la Justice ait fait signifier clairement à la Cour Suprême que l'exécution devait avoir lieu ?

Il est impossible alors de ne pas se demander à quelle nécessité répondait cette hâte surtout lorsqu'on sait qu'Ethel ROSENBERG n'a été condamnée que pour "soutien moral de son mari".

Notre conception de la justice a été profondément heurtée par un autre caractère du procès: pour alimenter l'acte d'accusation, le procureur a considéré comme une des preuves de culpabilité les opinions personnelles des accusés.

Que penser aussi de ce marchandage choquant autant la logique que la morale: "si vous vous avouez coupables (c'est-à-dire si vous l'êtes) vous aurez la vie sauve; si vous vous proclamez innocents (c'est-à-dire s'il reste un doute sur votre culpabilité) vous serez mis à mort".

Comment enfin une conscience d'homme peut-elle admettre sans frémir la réponse faite à Le Bloch apportant de nouveaux éléments au dossier: "il est trop tard" !

Est-il jamais trop tard pour éviter une erreur judiciaire entraînant la mort ?

Face à la conspiration de la peur et du silence les ROSENBERG ont parié avec un courage, une noblesse, et une lucidité qui a bouleversé même ceux qui doutaient le plus de leur innocence.

"Nous sommes, écrivent-ils, un homme et une femme ordinaires, et des hommes ordinaires devaient obligatoirement être victimes des persécutions horribles dont la cause réside dans la folie dont nous avons été témoins ces dernières années ... Aujourd'hui, bien que nous nous trouvions derrière des barreaux, nous en appelons à vous pour que, quoi qu'il nous arrive, vous ne vous taisiez pas. Nous ne sommes pas des martyrs ni des héros, et

nous . . .

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nous ne désirons pas l'être.

Nous ne prétendons pas que nous n'avons pas pour. Mais nous avons pour aussi pour ceux pour qui notre condamnation est un précédent, pour ceux qui pourraient se trouver à notre place si vous, qui êtes libres à l'heure qu'il est, vous ne nous libérez pas ... "

A la lumière de tous ces faits il nous semble que le climat dans lequel a baigné tout le procès indique qu'Ethel et Julius ROSENBERG ont été condamnés à mort pour satisfaire à des exigences autres que celles de la justice et de l'équité.

Pour nous, l'affaire ROSENBERG n'est pas close et elle ne le sera pas tant que toute la lumière n'aura pas été faite. Si nous avons été tellement émus c'est peut-être aussi parce que nous avons connu dans notre propre pays l'affaire DREYFUS. Cet innocent condamné au bagne pour espionnage ne fut réhabilité que 10 ans plus tard après une lutte acharnée au sein de l'opinion publique. C'est que par delà la personne de DREYFUS (et plus impérieux que l'honneur de quelques officiers supérieurs d'ailleurs fautive) se jouait le sort de toutes les traditions démocratiques de notre pays.

Nous touchons là à la signification profonde de l'affaire ROSENBERG et c'est sur ce point que nous voudrions insister puisque'il est maintenant trop tard hélas pour sauver la vie d'Ethel et Julius ROSENBERG.

A nos yeux tout ceci indique clairement que de sérieuses menaces pèsent sur les principes de liberté et de justice auxquels nous vous savons attachés.

Vous avez comme nous le culte de l'honnêteté intellectuelle, la même recherche de l'esprit critique; mais nous pensons aussi qu'il est de notre devoir de ne pas appliquer cette critique au seul domaine scientifique.

Dans les conditions de ce procès, il eut été naturel

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que les scientifiques américains et particulièrement les physiciens fassent entendre leur voix dans l'intérêt de la justice et de la vérité.

Or à notre connaissance seuls le Professeur UREY et le Professeur DI. SMITH parmi les grands noms de la science aux Etats-Unis ont pris position publiquement et ouvertement.

C'est ce terrible silence des scientifiques et des intellectuels américains en général qui nous trouble profondément.

Nous en appelons à vous pour que vous preniez connaissance des documents sur cette affaire et que vous les pesiez en votre âme et conscience.

Si vous en veniez à être convaincus, comme nous le sommes, soit de leur innocence, soit du manque de preuves pour établir leur culpabilité, si vous en veniez à penser comme nous que par delà le cas des ROSENBERG ce sont toutes les traditions démocratiques de votre pays qui sont en jeu alors vous rompez ce silence.

C'est parce que nous voulons conserver notre confiance dans le peuple américain que nous nous adressons à vous.

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Nichols

June 15, 1953

M. A. Jones

MALCOLM PITMAN SHARP

SYNOPSIS:

Per your instructions, attached memorandum briefly summarizes pertinent unfavorable information concerning Sharp, Law Professor, University of Chicago who reportedly appeared in court with the attorney for Rosenbergs on June 8, 1953. Sharp born 1897 in Madison, Wisconsin; holds degrees from Amherst College, University of Wisconsin and Harvard University. On faculty of University of Chicago since 1933 with exception of 1942-44. Sharp is Security Index subject of Chicago Office, tabbed for "Detcon" and "Consab." Identified by Louis Budenz as person whom he had heard referred to repeatedly in Chicago as a Communist. Sharp has been affiliated with the following Communist-inspired, influenced, or infiltrated organizations: "Communist Club of the University of Chicago"; "American Youth for Democracy"; "Labor Youth League"; "National Committee to Defeat Mundt Bill"; "International Labor Defense"; "Committee to Defeat Browder Bills"; "National Lawyers Guild"; "Committee to Free Earl Browder"; "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship"; "Chicago Civil Liberties Committee"; "Mid-West Committee for Protection of Foreign Born"; "American League Against War and Fascism"; "North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy"; "Kutcher Civil Rights Congress"; "Marxist Club and Marxist Forum"; "Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo"; "Lawyers Committee on American Relations with Spain"; "Mid-Century Conference for Peace"; "Committee for Peaceful Alternatives" and "International Juridical Association." Sharp testified before Subversive Activities Commission of Illinois May 19, 1949.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/28/81 BY SP2TAP/ci

10/23/86 SP4SPWT/lmw

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3RD NR AFTER 65-58236-2041

ORIGINAL FILE IN 100-380721-11
ORIGINAL

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols
Re: Malcolm Pitman Sharp

June 15, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In October, 1943, the Bureau was confidentially advised that Sharp's resignation from the Naval Reserve had been accepted and that information on file with Naval Intelligence revealed that Sharp had been a member of Communist dominated organizations, including the "Citizens' Committee for Harry Bridges." ("Citizens' Committee for Harry Bridges" cited by the Attorney General) (100-38421-1) *Released per Navy*

In connection with the above, it should be noted also that the "Daily Worker" of March 30, 1943, (page 4) contains the following statement by Sharp in connection with the Earl Browder case:

"I am glad to record again my opinion about the Earl Browder case. The severity of his sentence seems explicable only as punishment for an unpopular political opinion. The portion of the sentence already served is more than adequate as a penalty for his violation of passport laws. I hope that President Roosevelt will pardon him, as a matter of justice and statesmanship." (It should be noted that a committee, named "Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder" has been cited by the Attorney General) (40-3708-A)

The Bureau's Security Matter - C investigation of Sharp was opened in June, 1951, following receipt of information concerning Sharp from Louis F. Budenz. Budenz stated that he had heard Sharp referred to repeatedly in Chicago as a Communist. Budenz reportedly said that the references were made in the State Bureau meetings which he attended frequently at the headquarters of the Communist Party in downtown Chicago. The references came chiefly from Morris Childs and Jack Martin who were officials of the Communist Party in Illinois and had to do with Dr. Sharp's cooperation with the Party in various front activities and in Chicago political affairs. Budenz further stated that he had heard "infrequently of Dr. Sharp as cooperating with the Communist cause, notably from Jack Stachel in official reports to me at the 'Daily Worker' and from Morris Childs." He concluded, "Sharp has been active in several Communist fronts." (100-380421-1)

Investigation has revealed that Sharp has been affiliated with the following Communist-inspired, influenced or infiltrated organizations:

Communist Club of the University of Chicago

Sharp was reported to have been Faculty Adviser of the Communist Club of the University of Chicago during periods in

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Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 9/17/53

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (65-1763)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, Et al
ESPIONAGE, R**SECRET**

Rebulet to New York, 8/21/53.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

G-2 file x 1374654, CRF, Fort Holabird, Maryland, classified Security Information--Confidential, pertaining to the above captioned individual reviewed and disclosed that all information contained in this file was forwarded to the FBI, New York in an MID report dated 2/8/45, under letter dated 6/2/45. (MID file 2S-326351).

G-2 file 2 S-326351 has been consolidated with X1374654.

G-2 file X 1178615, classified, Security Information-Secret, captioned [REDACTED] reviewed and disclosed all information in this file consists of FBI reports, copies of which are in the possession of the New York Office (NY file 65-15999). (S) U

b7C per Army

G-2 file X8533586, classified Security Information-Secret contained duplicates of the information contained in File X1374654. In addition this file contained numerous cross reference sheets, a list of which were compiled by G-2, and are being forwarded to the New York office. The original information contained in these cross reference sheets is located at the G-2 Records Section, Pentagon, Washington, D. C. under the listed classification numbers. This file further contains copies of correspondence pertaining to ROSENBERG's suspension from the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone. All other information in this file is already in the possession of the Bureau. HUC

WLL:few

OO: NEW YORK (65-15348) (INFO: (1))

Classified by 3042 PGT/1mmw
Declassify on: OADR 10/23/86

REGISTERED MAIL

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EX-128

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Army info declassifiable per
ltr. dtd. 5/26/87

3042 PGT/1mmw

11/9/87

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SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

MRG

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 9/22/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/16, 29; 8/7; 9/15, 16/53	REPORT MADE BY JOSHUA D. ENSOR
TITLE JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: **HARRY P. GOLDBERG** is reported to have been linked to the Rosenberg Spy Ring. Records of the US Coast Guard reflect **GOLDBERG** operated a pleasure craft in 1944 which boat was sold in 1946. **RUTH GREENGLASS**, self-admitted member of the Rosenberg Espionage Ring does not know **GOLDBERG**.

DECLASSIFIED BY **3042/PWT/CJS**
ON **10-29-86** - P -

*cc - 203
5-12-54*

DETAILS: As has previously been reported, an anonymous letter was received at the Bureau on February 11, 1953 from Hammonton, New Jersey, which stated that **HARRY GOLDBERG**, Harraman Road, Hempstead, Long Island, New York was a link in the Rosenberg Spy Ring.

At Hempstead, Long Island

The following investigation at Hempstead, Long Island was conducted by SA **KENNETH R. ROUTON**.

T-1, of unknown reliability, who has a knowledge of the depositors of the Second National Bank, Hempstead, Long Island, advised on August 7, 1953 that **LEAH R. GOLDBERG** maintained a special checking account at the Second National Bank, which was opened on January 25, 1949. The informant stated that **HARRY P. GOLDBERG** had a regular checking account at the bank which was opened on July 26, 1948, at which time he gave as a reference the Manufacturers Trust Company,

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NY 65-15348

257 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. The informant stated that GOLDBERG'S account was an active one with deposits and withdrawals in amounts up to \$2,500.00. Many of the deposits were second endorsements and most of them large checks and drawn on the Citizens Bank and Trust Company of Bloomington, Indiana.

T-1 stated that GOLDBERG was employed by the Nurre Company of Bloomington, Indiana and his account as of August 7, 1953 was \$2,634.32.

T-2, of known reliability, advised that during July, 1953, all correspondence directed to HARRY GOLDBERG appeared to be of a business nature relating to his connection with the Nurre Company.

At New York, New York

The records of the United States Coast Guard, New York City, were reviewed by SA GEORGE V. SCHNEIDER on July 16, 1953. These records reflect that HARRY P. GOLDBERG 1098 East 51st Street, Brooklyn, New York was issued a Coast Guard Identification Card on July 27, 1944 for the operation of a pleasure craft. The serial number of this card was 071-1555522. The name of the boat was the Nancy Jane, which was built by ACF in 1936. The boat had a length of 25' 11", a beam of 8' and a 70 horsepower chrysler engine. It was sold in May, 1946 to FRANCIS P. V. O'BRIEN, 4307 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, New York. The records also reflect that GOLDBERG was born on September 22, 1903 at New York and was employed as a salesman for the Nurre Company of Egg Harbor, New Jersey.

There was a communication in the file on the stationery of HARRY P. GOLDBERG, furniture manufacturer representative, 206 Lexington Avenue, New York, dated June 23, 1944, which read as follows: "To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that the person HYMAN GOLDBERG, recorded on Birth Certificate Number 15605 of the Department of Health, Borough of Manhattan, dated June 20, 1944 and which Birth Certificate was granted November 24, 1909, is the same as HARRY P. GOLDBERG and that this person is my son. Very Truly Yours, ABRAHAM GOLDBERG."

*released
per Coast
Guard*

100-405975

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65-58236-2079

Date: January 15, 1954

To: Legal Attache
Paris, France

From: Director, FBI

Subject: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY - FR

~~SECRET~~ - AIR COURIER

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10-29-86

Reurlet 12-16-53, captioned "Julius Rosenberg, Et Al,
Espionage - R."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

cc - Foreign Service Desk

APL:rmc

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Classified by 2353
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-405975

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Heidelberg, Germany

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIA ARMY COURIER

Date: November 22, 1954

To: Director, FBI

From: Liaison Representative, Heidelberg (100-253)

Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Heidelberg, Germany

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIA ARMY COURIER

Date: December 2, 1954

To: Director, FBI

From: *HW* Liaison Representative, Heidelberg (100-253)

Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

~~INTERNAL SECURITY - R~~

*Brackets Classified Confidential
per Army ltr. dtd 5/20/87
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Heidelberg, Germany

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

48622

VIA ARMY COURIER

Date: 1/20/55

To: Director, FBI

From: Liaison Representative, Heidelberg (100-253)

Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 10/29/58

FROM : *2/9/58* SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT:

JULIUS ROSENBERG, was; ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/8-86 BY 3042 *Int-etc*

Re Baltimore letter to NY, 10/8/58, captioned
as above.

Previous investigation has disclosed that on
1/3/50, and 1/10/50, telephone calls were placed from
subject's place of business, Pitt Machine Products Company,
NYC, to one "Mr. FRIEBERT (ph) at the Philadelphia Signal
Corps, Philadelphia, Pa."

Inquiry at the Philadelphia Signal Corps by
SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN disclosed that MURRAY FIEBERT
was employed with the Signal Corps from 4/25/40 until
9/8/50.

MURRAY FIEBERT, 50-18 229th Street, Bayside, LI,
NY, when interviewed on 3/7/58, at NY, acknowledged that he
was employed with the Signal Corps from 4/25/40, through
9/8/50. He stated he was employed as a Purchasing Officer,
Contracting Division, Contract Awards Branch, Philadelphia
Signal Corps, from June, 1948 through February, 1950. He
denied recalling any contact he may have had with subject
or the Pitt Machine Products Company. FIEBERT believed
he had been questioned in 1950, by representatives of some
intelligence agency, possibly G-2, concerning whether he
had known or been in contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Relet reported results of record check at G-2,
Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Md., which disclosed a G-2 agent
report dated 9/25/50, concerning [REDACTED] The report
is entitled "U.S. Senate Investigation of Issuance Practices
of Army Contracts at Philadelphia Signal Depot" and refers
to [REDACTED] as an officer of the United States Signal
[REDACTED]

- ② Bureau (65-58236) (RM)
1- Philadelphia (65-4350) (INFO) (RM)
1- New York (65-15348) (RM)

65-58236-2353

23 OCT 31 1958

WCG:jr
(4)

REC-8

55 OCT 5 1958

ESP/SEC

*b7c
per
army*

NY 65-15348

Corps who was suspended during September, 1958, [redacted]
lawful practice in issuance of government contracts.

[redacted] concerning the circumstance,
[redacted] suspension by the US Signal Corps when interviewed
on 11/13/58, and stated he "did not want to discuss
that in detail." He stated he resigned in lieu of suspension
because of an administrative problem which had no security
connection.

In view of the above, the NYO does not contemplate
an additional interview with FIEBERT. P.

b7c per army

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 1/26/59	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/5 - 16/59
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, Aka. National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee		REPORT MADE BY JOHN J. CALLAHAN, Jr.	TYPED BY plg
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

Reference: Report of JOHN J. CALLAHAN, Jr. captioned as above, dated 7/8/58, at Chicago.

- P* -

LEADTHE CHICAGO DIVISIONAT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will continue to follow and report the activities of the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and the Chicago Sobell Committee.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SA DONALD T. SULLIVAN, on January 8, 1959, using a telephonic pretext during which he feigned an interest in Sobell work, gathered the information designated as information obtained by pretext in the enclosed report.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		65-58236	
7 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)		NOT RECORDED 29 JAN 28 1959	
① - 65-58236			
1 - G-2, Chicago (RM)			
1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)			
1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)			
2 - New York (100-107111) (RM)			
2 - Chicago (100-25530)			

COVER PAGE

67 FEB 11 1959

1802-53483-001 ORIGINAL FILED IN

CG 100-25530

members that the RWL should take part in the class struggle in the United States through labor unions and through propaganda work.

(CG T-10, 1950)

Records of the Passport Division, United States Department of State, reviewed in December, 1950, by SA DAVID R. LAWRIE, revealed that [REDACTED] had stated he had been born on January 28, 1912, at Newark, New Jersey. b6

During November, 1958, a mimeographed letter on the letterhead of the CSC addressed "Dear Sustaining Contributor" and signed by "DAVID SOLTNER" was circulated at Chicago, Illinois. STATE

This letter suggests that all persons interested in the Sobell case obtain a recent issue of "The Nation", a magazine which is devoted to a detailed story on the FBI.

The letter states that much material relevant to the Sobell case is contained in the article.

(CG T-7, 11/14/58)

IV. SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITY REGARDING CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE

During an SWP branch conference held on September 28, 1958, at 777 West Adams, Chicago, ISADORE WARWAK, an SWP member, stated that both he and his wife JERRY, an SWP member, have done a lot of work with the CSC. WARWAK stated that this Sobell work has not as yet gained one recruit for the SWP.

(CG T-11, 9/29/58)

During a meeting of the SWP held on November 26, 1958, at 777 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois, ISADORE WARWAK gave a report on the CSC wherein he stated that Sobell groups throughout the United States were then seeking Christmas amnesty for MORTON SOBELL. WARWAK stated that the CSC is attempting to interest prominent men at Chicago in the Sobell case. WARWAK also stated that recently a working conference on Sobell matters was held at Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-12, 12/1/58)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE:

SM - C
(Bureau File [REDACTED])
(Miami File [REDACTED])
(Mexico City File [REDACTED]) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b7C

SM - C
(Bureau File [REDACTED])
(Miami File [REDACTED])
(Mexico City File [REDACTED]) (P)

b7C

JULIUS ROSENBERG

The following information has been received from
[REDACTED] classified "SECRET" and not to be disseminated
outside the Bureau. (S) [REDACTED] b1 b3 per CIA

[REDACTED]

b1 b3
per CIA

- 11 - Bureau
 - (1 - Liaison Section)
 - (4 - Miami)
 - (2 - New York)
- 6 - Mexico City
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
 - (1 - [REDACTED])

REC-120 65-58236-2397
NOT RECORDED
126 MAR 2 1965

EX-111
b7C

NLF:11
(17)

67 MAR 10 1965

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2355 WAB/105
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MC
MC

b7c

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

X [REDACTED] (S)

X [REDACTED] (S)

~~SECRET~~

(S)
b1 b3
per CIA

MC
MC

b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~(S)~~ [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

(S) -
b1 b3
per CIA

MC
MC

b7C

~~SECRET~~

Rosenberg

PA

b1
b3
CIA

(3)

b1
b3
CIA

The above is submitted for the information of the Bureau and the Miami Office. An additional copy of this letter is furnished for the New York Office since it relates to matters and individuals in the New York area.

~~SECRET~~

1 - Legal Counsel Division
1 - F. J. P. Lee

CODE TELETYPE SECRET URGENT

TO SAC NEW YORK (65-15348) ~~TOP SECRET~~ MARCH 20, 1975
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (65-58236)

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESP

REURTEL MARCH 14, 1975.

YOU SHOULD ADVISE THOMAS J. CAHILL, CHIEF ASSISTANT
U. S. ATTORNEY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, THAT THE BUREAU
CAN FURNISH NO INFORMATION INDICATING THAT ANATOLIY YAKOVLEV
HAS BEEN OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION SINCE HIS DEPARTURE FROM
THE UNITED STATES. FOR YOUR INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED BY 3676, XGDS TWO AND THREE, INDEFINITE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JPL:jdp
(4)

NOTE:

~~TOP SECRET~~

EX 10 MAR 20 1975
DBS H:05

TELETYPE 65-58236-24

At the present time the two sons of Julius Rosenberg,
executed Soviet agent, have filed a request for all information
concerning the case involving their parents. USA, SDNY, is
attempting to deny their request based on the fact that this
is a pending matter since a bench warrant is still outstanding
for Anatoliy Yakovlev, former Vice Consul, Soviet Consulate,
New York City, who was named as a co-conspirator in this case.
Yakovlev returned to Russia before the trial.

Classified by 3676, XGDS Two and Three, Indefinite

Classified by 3676, XGDS Two and Three, Indefinite
Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

TOP SECRET AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 1/2/75
LTS 3-17-75

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

MAR 27 1975
MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

SECRET

- Adm. Serv.
- Dep. Asst. Dir.:
- Dep. Asst. Dir.:
- Ident.
- Comp. Syst.
- Ext. Affairs
- Files & Com.
- Gen. Inv.
- Inspection
- Intell.
- Laboratory
- Plan. & Eval.
- Spec. Inv.
- Training
- Legal Coun.
- Telephone Rm.
- Director Sec'y



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS
U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
FORT MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

MILA-PS-D

8 APR 1975

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

on the Rosenbergs

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
ATTN: FOIA Unit, Rm 4706
Department of Justice Building
Washington, D.C. 20535

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

*this document doesn't
Warrant Classification per
Army ltr dtd 5/20/87
3042 pwt/atc 11/4/87*

1. On 4 March 1975, this office received a referral from The Adjutant General Center for a FOIA request from Messrs Meeropol requesting a copy of the US Army Intelligence investigative records, pertaining to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and others (Inclosure 1).

2. A review of the dossiers pertaining to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg revealed cross references to the Rosenbergs in investigations maintained by your Agency on [REDACTED] WILLIAMS, [REDACTED] PERL, SARANT, LEVINE, [REDACTED] AND RICH. Copies of these cross references are being forwarded as Inclosures 2 thru 14 respectively.

3. The attorney for Messrs Meeropol has been notified of this referral action and advised to direct further inquiries to your office (Inclosure 15).

b7c per army

FOR THE COMMANDER:

18
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ENCLOSURE

15 Incls

- (1) Ltr of referral
- (2) [REDACTED]
- (3) [REDACTED]
- (4) [REDACTED]
- (5) [REDACTED]
- (6) WILLIAMS (Conf)
- (7) [REDACTED]
- (8) [REDACTED]
- (9) PERL (Conf)
- (10) SARANT (Conf)
- (11) LEVINE (Conf)
- (12) [REDACTED]
- (13) [REDACTED]
- (14) RICH (Conf)
- (15) Ltr of referral

Thomas F. Conley
THOMAS F. CONLEY
Chief, Freedom of Information Center

REC-100

b7c per army
65 58236 2498X

COPIES DESTROYED

12 JUL 25 1975

1 DEC 15 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

Regraded UNCLASSIFIED
when separated from
classified inclosures

67 DEC 15 1977



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314

3 MAR 1975

DAAG-AMR-S

SUBJECT: Freedom of Information Request (Meeropol)

Commander
US Army Intelligence Agency
Fort Meade, MD 20755

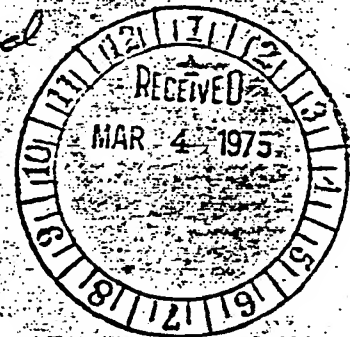
1. Attached is a request from the attorneys representing Michael and Robert Meeropol in their request for records relating to the investigation and prosecution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Also attached is a letter more specifically defining the records requested.
2. This office is contacting OSD(PA) and other agencies concerning similar requests to them and the possibility of a coordinated reply. Accordingly, it is requested that you discuss your proposed response with this office.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl
as

Cyrus H. Fraker
for R. W. HAMPTON
Colonel, AGC
Dir of Admin Mgt

*This entire enclosure is Unclassified
Per Army ltr dtd 5/20/87
3042 pwt/DJC
11/4/87*



Incl #1

TJZ

MARSHALL PERLIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

MILTON H. FRIEDMAN

(212) 661-1086

February 20, 1975

HQDA (DAAG)
Department of Army
Washington, D.C.
20310

re: Michael and Robert Meeropol
a/k/a Rosenberg request for
files and records in the
matter of Ethel Rosenberg
and Julius Rosenberg et al.

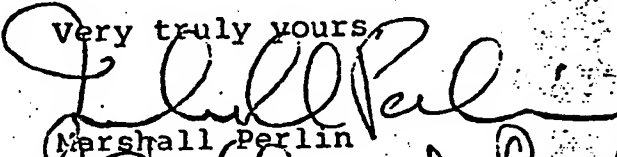
Gentlemen:

The undersigned are attorneys for Messrs. Meeropol, and en-
close herewith their letter request for copies of files and
records pertaining to the above matter, as more particularly
set forth in that letter.

Their request is being made pursuant to the provisions of
the Freedom of Information Act, as amended. Please respond
thereto as expeditiously as possible and in accordance with
the time provisions set by statute. Our clients are aware
of charges for search and reproduction and are prepared to
pay any reasonable costs in respect thereto.

We would appreciate your response be sent to the undersigned
at the above address and a copy to Mr. Bender, c/o Consti-
tutional Litigation Clinic, Rutgers University - Law School,
175 University Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

Very truly yours,


Marshall Perlin


William J. Bender

mp/fg

enclosure

cc - Samuel Gruber, Esq.
Max R. Millman, Esq.
Morton Stavis, Esq.

Certified Mail

MICHAEL MEEROPOL AND ROBERT MEEROPOL

216 Fort Pleasant Avenue
Springfield, Massachusetts 01108

February 20, 1975

HQDA (DAAG)
Department of Army
Washington, D. C.
20301

Gentlemen:

The undersigned are the sons of ETHEL ROSENBERG and JULIUS ROSENBERG. We wish to obtain all of the records relating directly or indirectly to investigation and prosecution of our parents. We wish full and complete disclosure to us of any and all records, data, memoranda, writings of every kind, in any form relating to this matter in your possession, care, or custody. This includes, but is not limited to:

All memoranda, all correspondence including but not limited to letterhead memoranda, minutes of meetings, conference letters, case reports, progress reports as well as work papers relating thereto, statements, interviews, and reports of interviews as well as notes and memoranda relating thereto, airtels, telex, burairtels, summaries, tapes, records, and transcripts of any data derived by any electronic or other surveillance devices, or any other writings of, to, from, and between, and among agents, employees, representatives, or individuals acting with or at the behest of

the Justice Department, the FBI, the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, the United States Attorney's Office for the District of New Mexico, Pardon Attorney's Office, the Bureau of Prisons, the United States Postal Department or Authority, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the State Department, the Atomic Energy Commission, the CIA, Intelligence Agencies of the Department of Defense, as well as of the Armed Forces, any state or local enforcement intelligence or investigating agencies, and writings received from or delivered to members of the United States Congress or any agency or employee or representative of the United States concerning or relating to any of the following for the period 1944 to the present:

- (a) ✓ Ethel Rosenberg, ✓ Julius Rosenberg, Morton Sobell, Anatolai Yakovlev, Klaus Fuchs, Harry Gold, Ruth Greenglass, David Greenglass, ✓ Max Elitcher, Oscar Vago, Abraham Brothman;
- (b) The investigation and prosecution of the case of the United States of America against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, both prior to and after the execution of the Rosenbergs;
- (c) Post trial investigations of the case by any of the above persons or agencies;
- (d) All records pertaining to any of the witnesses called for the case of the United States against Julius and Ethel

Rosenberg and Morton Sobell and those included in the list of witnesses by the Government at the trial of said case;

- (e) The same is to include but is not limited to 50 volumes of material and 25 file folders recently acknowledged to be part of the files and records of the Department of Justice, or copies of the same in your custody relating to the case of the United States of America against Ethel Rosenberg, Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell.

Very truly yours, -

Michael Meeropol

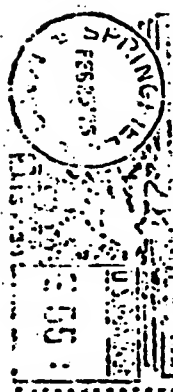
Michael Meeropol
a/k/a Michael Rosenberg

Robert Meeropol

Robert Meeropol
a/k/a Robert Rosenberg

MARSHALL PERLIN

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036



HQDA (DAAG)
Department of Army
Washington, D. C. 20310

RECEIVED
No. 964925

MAIL

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
ACT REQUEST

Rec'd 1 MAR 5
0805 3 PM 1975



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS
U. S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
FORT MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

MIIA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

3 APR 1975

Mr. Marshall Perlin
Attorney at Law
36 West 44th Street
New York, New York 10036

1. References:

a. Your letter of 20 February 1975 forwarding the request of Messrs. Meeropol for files and records pertaining to Ethel Rosenberg, Julius Rosenberg, and others.

b. Letter, this office, dated 12 March 1975, subject as above.

c. Your letter of 14 March 1975 forwarding payment for copies of Army records from the Rosenbergs' dossiers and for the conduct of additional search of other investigative dossiers to which cross references on the Rosenbergs exist.

d. Letter, this office, dated 20 March 1975, subject as above.

2. A search has been made at the Investigative Records Repository (IRR), this headquarters, of all other dossiers to which cross references on the Rosenbergs exist. A copy of all Army intelligence investigative records on the Rosenbergs contained in these dossiers is attached as Inclosure 1. The material on the Rosenbergs is complete. However, because the dossiers from which these records were drawn are on persons not mentioned in your request, names and material concerning these third parties have been deleted to protect their privacy rights. Payment forwarded by reference 1c covers search and reproduction costs incurred and no additional charges are due.

3. During the above search, investigative records from other agencies containing cross references to the Rosenbergs were noted. This office has no authority over the release of intelligence investigative records originating outside the Department of the Army. Accordingly,

Encl # 15

MIYA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

if you desire to contact these other agencies, you should direct your inquiry to the following addresses. An information copy of your request (reference 1a) and the records concerned have been forwarded to these agencies.

a. Department of Defense

Mr. Joseph J. Liebling
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Security Policy)
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)
Department of Defense
Washington, DC 20310

b. Naval Investigative Service

Headquarters
Naval Investigative Service
ATTN: Mr. B. Truxell
Special Assistant for FOIA Matters
Hoffman Building #1
2461 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia 22331

c. Air Force Office of Special Investigations

Colonel Donald W. Richardson
Director of Plans, Programs and Resources
AFSOI
Forrestal Building
Washington, DC 20314

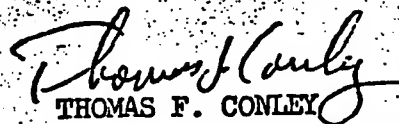
d. Federal Bureau of Investigation

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
ATTN: FOIA Unit, Rm 4706
Department of Justice Building
Washington, DC 20535

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl
as

CF:
Mr. W. J. Bender
General Counsel, OSA
HQDA (DAMI-DOI)
CINFO (DAIO-ZK)
Mr. J. Liebling, Dep Asst Sec,
ASD/DOD
NIS


THOMAS F. CONLEY
Chief, Freedom of Information Center

AFSOI
FBI

772

MARSHALL PERLIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

MILTON H. FRIEDMAN

(212) 681-1886

February 20, 1975

HQDA. (DAAG)
Department of Army
Washington, D.C.
20310

re: Michael and Robert Meeropol
a/k/a Rosenberg request for
files and records in the
matter of Ethel Rosenberg
and Julius Rosenberg et al.

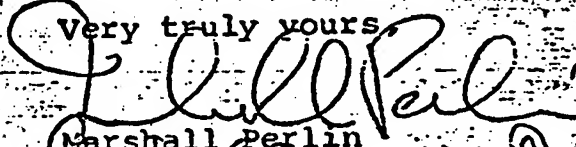
Gentlemen:

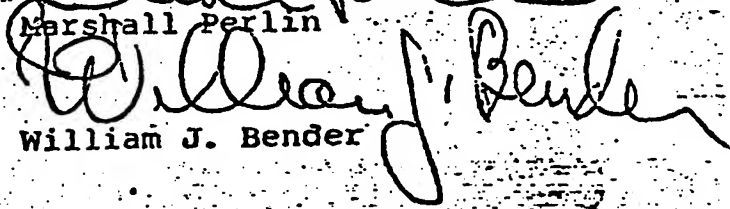
The undersigned are attorneys for Messrs. Meeropol, and enclose herewith their letter request for copies of files and records pertaining to the above matter, as more particularly set forth in that letter.

Their request is being made pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as amended. Please respond thereto as expeditiously as possible and in accordance with the time provisions set by statute. Our clients are aware of charges for search and reproduction and are prepared to pay any reasonable costs in respect thereto.

We would appreciate your response be sent to the undersigned at the above address and a copy to Mr. Bender, c/o Constitutional Litigation Clinic, Rutgers University - Law School, 175 University Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

Very truly yours,


Marshall Perlin


William J. Bender

mp/fg

enclosure

cc - Samuel Gruber, Esq.
Max R. Millman, Esq.
Morton Stavis, Esq.

Certified Mail

MICHAEL MEEROPOL AND ROBERT MEEROPOL

216 Fort Pleasant Avenue
Springfield, Massachusetts 01108

February 20, 1975

HQDA (DAAG)
Department of Army
Washington, D. C.
20301

Gentlemen:

The undersigned are the sons of ETHEL ROSENBERG and JULIUS ROSENBERG. We wish to obtain all of the records relating directly or indirectly to investigation and prosecution of our parents. We wish full and complete disclosure to us of any and all records, data, memoranda, writings of every kind, in any form relating to this matter in your possession, care, or custody. This includes, but is not limited to:

All memoranda, all correspondence including but not limited to letterhead memoranda, minutes of meetings, conference letters, case reports, progress reports as well as work papers relating thereto, statements, interviews, and reports of interviews as well as notes and memoranda relating thereto, airtels, telex, burairtels, summaries, tapes, records, and transcripts of any data derived by any electronic or other surveillance devices, or any other writings of, to, from, and between, and among agents, employees, representatives, or individuals acting with or at the behest of

the Justice Department, the FBI, the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, the United States Attorney's Office for the District of New Mexico, Pardon Attorney's Office, the Bureau of Prisons, the United States Postal Department or Authority, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the State Department, the Atomic Energy Commission, the CIA, Intelligence Agencies of the Department of Defense, as well as of the Armed Forces, any state or local enforcement intelligence or investigating agencies, and writings received from or delivered to members of the United States Congress or any agency or employee or representative of the United States concerning or relating to any of the following for the period 1944 to the present:

- (a) Ethel Rosenberg, Julius Rosenberg, Morton Sobell, Anatolai Yakovlev, Klaus Fuchs, Harry Gold, Ruth Greenglass, David Greenglass, Max Elitcher, Oscar Vago, Abraham Brothman;
- (b) The investigation and prosecution of the case of the United States of America against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, both prior to and after the execution of the Rosenbergs;
- (c) Post trial investigations of the case by any of the above persons or agencies;
- (d) All records pertaining to any of the witnesses called for the case of the United States against Julius and Ethel

Rosenberg and Morton Sobell and those included in the list of witnesses by the Government at the trial of said case;

- (e) The same is to include but is not limited to 50 volumes of material and 25 file folders recently acknowledged to be part of the files and records of the Department of Justice, or copies of the same in your custody relating to the case of the United States of America against Ethel Rosenberg, Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell.

Very truly yours,

Michael Meeropol

Michael Meeropol
a/k/a Michael Rosenberg

Robert Meeropol

Robert Meeropol
a/k/a Robert Rosenberg

file - Rosenberg

MAR 12 1975

W
3-12-75

MIA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

Mr. Marshall Perlin
Attorney at Law
36 West 44th Street
New York, New York 10036

1. Reference is made to your letter, dated 20 February 1975, forwarding the request of Messrs Meeropol for files and records pertaining to Ethel Rosenberg, Julius Rosenberg, and others. Your letter was received in this office on 4 March 1975.

2. A search has been made at the Investigative Records Repository (IRR), this headquarters, for Army intelligence files and records identifiable with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The IRR is the official custodian for US Army Intelligence investigative files. Copies of the Army intelligence records concerning these individuals are available for release, as requested. Some of the material has been sanitized to delete information regarding third parties. Information which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of individuals other than the subject of an investigative file may be exempted from disclosure in accordance with 5 USC 552(b)(7)(C). The releasable records will be forwarded under separate cover upon receipt of payment in the amount of \$72.40 for search and duplication costs. These costs are based on the Fee Schedule contained in Army Regulation 340-17, as amended. Payment should be in the form of postal money order or certified check, payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

3. Cross references of the names Ethel Rosenberg and Julius Rosenberg to other investigative dossiers maintained in the IRR were also noted during the above search. Clerical and professional search time to locate these files and to collect the records within them relating to the Ethel and Julius Rosenberg of your inquiry would entail estimated search costs of \$155.00. If you wish this additional search to be made, advance payment of the \$155.00 will be required. In the event that actual costs differ from the estimate, a refund for overpayment or further billing will be made. It should be noted that this additional search may locate no records identifiable with the Ethel and Julius Rosenberg of your inquiry, or may result in records which are exempted from release under the exemptions set forth in 5 USC 552(b).

MAR 12 1975

MIIA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

4. Copies of investigative records from other agencies concerning Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were noted during the IRR search. This office has no authority over the release of investigative records originating with other agencies. Accordingly, if you desire to contact the agencies concerning these records, you should address your request to the following:

a. Federal Bureau of Investigation

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
US Department of Justice
Washington, DC 20535

b. US Civil Service Commission

Bureau of Personnel Investigations
US Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street NW
Washington, DC 20415

5. The request of Messrs Meeropol for the release of any US Army intelligence investigative files or records which might exist concerning Morton Sobell, Anatolai Yakovlev, Klaus Fuchs, Harry Gold, Ruth Greenglass, David Greenglass, Max Elitcher, Oscar Vago, and Abraham Brothman is denied. The requested release would constitute an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of the individuals concerned. Exemption of investigative files and records from such release is provided for under 5 USC 552 (b)(7)(C).

6. The undersigned is the individual responsible for determining those portions of the records which are exempt from release. The above constitutes a partial denial of your request by the properly designated Initial Denial Authority, and you are hereby notified of your right to appeal this decision to the Secretary of the Army. If you desire to appeal, you should forward your appeal to:

Secretary of the Army
ATTN: General Counsel
Department of the Army
Washington, DC 20310

MAR 12 1975

MIIA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

Your appeal letter should be clearly marked on the outer envelope "Freedom of Information Appeal" to insure proper handling.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

THOMAS F. CONLEY
Chief, Freedom of Information Center

CF:

Mr. W. J. Bender
Rutgers
Newark, New Jersey

General Counsel
OSA
WASH, DC

FBI
WASH, DC

CSC
WASH, DC

CINFO
(DAIO-Z X)

MARSHALL PERLIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

P
177mw

MILTON H. FRIEDMAN

(212) 661-1886

March 14, 1975

Mr. Thomas F. Conley, Chief
Freedom of Information Center
Headquarters, United States
Intelligence Agency
Department of The Army
Fort Meade, Maryland 20755

re: Request of Michael and
Robert Meeropol a/k/a
Michael and Robert Rosenberg

Dear Mr. Conley:

With reference to your letter of March 12, 1975, as one of the attorneys for Messrs. Meeropol, I enclose herewith a certified check drawn on my account, in the amount of \$72.40, the amount specified in paragraph two of your letter, and request that you transmit to me at the earliest possible time the "releasable records" you referred to therein.

Naturally, we reserve to ourselves the right to receive those records without deletion or sanitization and our accepting of them in the forms you indicated is without prejudice to such rights or claims thereto.

I would also appreciate your transmitting to me Army Regulation 340-17 as amended, referred to in your paragraph two.

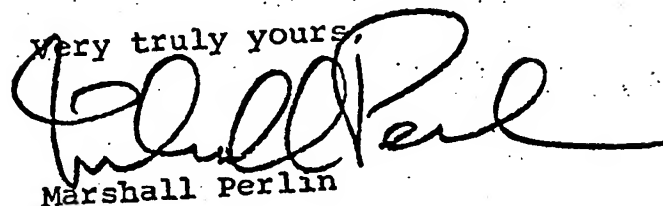
I also enclose herewith a check for \$155, also certified, as advance payment on account of additional search to be made by your office in the areas requested in the letter of February 20, 1975 by our clients, Messrs. Meeropol.

We take due note of paragraph five of your letter denying release of United States Army Intelligence investigative files of those persons set forth in that paragraph, as well as the grounds tendered by your office, i.e., an alleged "unwarranted invasion of the privacy of the in-

Mr. Thomas F. Conley

dividuals concerned" and we will be appealing there-
from by separate letter, a copy of which will be sent
to you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Marshall Perlin", written in a cursive style.

Marshall Perlin

mp/fg
enclosures

CERTIFIED MAIL

cc - William Bender, Esq.

P
MAR 20 1975 19man

MIA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

Mr. Marshall Perlin
Attorney at Law
36 West 44th Street
New York, New York 10036

1. References:

- a. Letter, this office, dated 12 March 1975, subject as above.
- b. Letter, your office, dated 14 March 1975.

2. Attached as Inclosure 1 are the releasable copies of the Army Personnel Security investigative records held by the US Army Intelligence Agency regarding Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, as described in paragraph 2, reference 1a.

3. In response to your request contained in paragraph 3, reference 1b, a copy of Army Regulation 340-17, as amended, is inclosed (Incl 2) for your information and retention.

4. Additional search, as outlined in paragraph 3, reference 1a has been initiated.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

2 Incls
as

TC
THOMAS F. CONLEY
Chief, Freedom of Information Center

CF:
William Bender, Esq.

RECORD
77



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 11, 1975

UNCLASSIFIED (With ~~SECRET~~ Attachments)

Mr. Alan McCreight
Freedom of Information Unit
Room 4706
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. McCreight:

The Department of State has received a request under the Freedom of Information Act from Mr. Marshall Perlin dated February 20, 1975 for documents from the Department's files.

A search of our files has located 14 documents pertaining to this request which originated in your agency. I am therefore referring this request to you for direct reply to the requester. The requester has been so informed.

Sincerely,

Margaret L. Dennis

Margaret deF. Dennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Bureau of Public Affairs

REC-100

65-58236-2498X1

JUL 25 1975

Attachments:

Letter from requester.

Letter from PA/FOI to requester

re transfer of action to other agency.

-Documents for review by your agency. (14)

Memo from A/SY-Dikeos to PA/FOI-Brown, 3/28/75.

UNCLASSIFIED

(with ~~SECRET~~

Attachments)

53 DEC 11 1984

ENCLOSURE

4 - **ENCLOSURE** 14 ends State Dept.
(with SECRET)

FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~TOP SECRET~~

TO : PA/FOI - Mr. Daniel Brown

DATE: MAR 28

FROM : A/SY - Victor H. Dikeos

*This document is releasable
per State Dept. ltr. dtd. 8/17/87
3042 fwt/DSC
11/9/87*

SUBJECT: FOI Request 5-A-17 (Rosenberg Case)

This Office has completed review of all documents located relative to subject FOI request. These include those located by FADRC that were forwarded with the FOI request and others taken from security files of individuals named in the request. An index has been included as Attachment A.

With respect to the documents included in Attachment B, these are copies of Information Reports prepared by the CIA and the request should be referred to that Agency for these records.

Regarding the documents in Attachment C, these are Department documents based on information from the FBI and referral should be made to that Agency also. This Office has no objection to disclosure and if the FBI concurs, they may be released.

The documents included in Attachment D represent those that may be released without further review. Included therein is document #47 or Despatch No. 19, dated 2/14/50 from Hamilton, Canada. This document contains information from a confidential source which included unsubstantiated allegations that would impugn the reputations of several individuals and appropriate excisions have been made in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and (5).

This Office objects to the release of those documents included in Attachment E. These records include classified information given in confidence by representatives of foreign governments which prohibits disclosure under 5 U.S.C.(b)(1) and (3). "L" has indicated a sufficient basis for withholding exists under the above exemptions and a letter of denial will be forwarded in a few days.

It should be noted that the security files reviewed relative to this request included numerous memoranda and investigative reports from the FBI. The FBI file numbers of these documents have not been listed herein because it is presumed that



(Unclassified Upon Removal of Attachments)

ENCLOSURE

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

65-58236-2498X1

~~TOP SECRET~~

-2-

this material will be processed by that Agency in responding to the identical FOI request for their records. If such information is required by PA/FOI, it will be forwarded upon request.

Attachments:

A - Index (Document #76 deleted) ✓

B - Documents 83, 84 and 85 ✓

FB/ C - Documents 52, 53, 95, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 106, 107, 109, 110, 114 and 115 ✓

D - Documents 1 - 22
24 - 33
40 - 51
55 - 75
77 - 82
86 - 94
96 - 98
103, 105, 108
111 - 113
116 - 119

E - Documents 23, 34 - 39, and 54

~~TOP SECRET~~

(Unclassified Upon Removal of Attachments)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 11, 1975

Messrs. Marshall Perlin
and William J. Bender
Attorneys at Law
36 West 44th Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Messrs. Perlin and Bender:

I refer to Mr. Forcier's letter to you of March 6 in which he informed you that 82 documents pertaining to your request for records of the Department of State regarding Julius and Ethel Rosenberg et al. were still under review. Since then an additional 36 documents have been located and added to that review.

I am pleased to inform you that of these 118 documents we are now able to release 93 documents totally 185 pages. The total charge for reproduction of these documents is \$18.50. If you will submit a cheque for this amount, payable to the Treasurer of the United States and mailed to this office, the documents will be mailed to you immediately.

Of the remaining documents located in response to your request, 14 were found to have originated in the F.B.I. and 3 in the C.I.A. These documents have been forwarded to those agencies, respectively, for direct reply to you, and I'm sure you will hear from them soon.

Eight documents are still under review in the State Department and will be the subject of further correspondence.

Sincerely,

Margaret deF. Dennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Bureau of Public Affairs

ENCLOSURE

65-58236-2498X1

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MARSHALL PERLIN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

34 WEST 41ST STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

MAR 3 10 56 AM '75

MILTON H. FRIEDMAN

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

(212) 681-1886

February 20, 1975

Assistant Secretary
of State for Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

re: Michael and Robert Meeropol
a/k/a Rosenberg request for
files and records in the
matter of Ethel Rosenberg
and Julius Rosenberg et al.

Gentlemen:

The undersigned are attorneys for Messrs. Meeropol, and enclose herewith their letter request for copies of files and records pertaining to the above matter, as more particularly set forth in that letter.

Their request is being made pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as amended. Please respond thereto as expeditiously as possible and in accordance with the time provisions set by statute. Our clients are aware of charges for search and reproduction and are prepared to pay any reasonable costs in respect thereto.

We would appreciate your response be sent to the undersigned at the above address and a copy to Mr. Bender, c/o Constitutional Litigation Clinic, Rutgers University - Law School, 175 University Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

Very truly yours,

Marshall Perlin

William J. Bender

mp/fg

enclosure

cc - Samuel Gruber, Esq.
Max R. Millman, Esq.
Morton Stavis, Esq.

Certified Mail

ENCLOSURE

65-58236-2498X1

MICHAEL MEEROPOL AND ROBERT MEEROPOL

**216 Fort Pleasant Avenue
Springfield, Massachusetts 01108**

February 20, 1975

**Assistant Secretary of State
for Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C.
20520**

Gentlemen:

The undersigned are the sons of ETHEL ROSENBERG and JULIUS ROSENBERG. We wish to obtain all of the records relating directly or indirectly to investigation and prosecution of our parents. We wish full and complete disclosure to us of any and all records, data, memoranda, writings of every kind, in any form relating to this matter in your possession, care, or custody. This includes, but is not limited to:

All memoranda, all correspondence including but not limited to letterhead memoranda, minutes of meetings, conference letters, case reports, progress reports as well as work papers relating thereto, statements, interviews, and reports of interviews as well as notes and memoranda relating thereto, airtels, telex, burairtels, summaries, tapes, records, and transcripts of any data derived by any electronic or other surveillance devices, or any other writings of, to, from, and between, and among agents, employees, representatives, or individuals acting with or at the behest of

the Justice Department, the FBI, the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, the United States Attorney's Office for the District of New Mexico, Pardon Attorney's Office, the Bureau of Prisons, the United States Postal Department or Authority, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the State Department, the Atomic Energy Commission, the CIA, Intelligence Agencies of the Department of Defense, as well as of the Armed Forces, any state or local enforcement intelligence or investigating agencies, and writings received from or delivered to members of the United States Congress or any agency or employee or representative of the United States concerning or relating to any of the following for the period 1944 to the present:

- (a) Ethel Rosenberg, Julius Rosenberg, Morton Sobell, Anatolai Yakovlev, Klaus Fuchs, Harry Gold, Ruth Greenglass, David Greenglass, Max Elitcher, Oscar Vago, Abraham Brothman;
- (b) The investigation and prosecution of the case of the United States of America against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, both prior to and after the execution of the Rosenbergs;
- (c) Post trial investigations of the case by any of the above persons or agencies;
- (d) All records pertaining to any of the witnesses called for the case of the United States against Julius and Ethel

Rosenberg and Morton Sobell and those included in the list of witnesses by the Government at the trial of said case;

- (e) The same is to include but is not limited to 50 volumes of material and 25 file folders recently acknowledged to be part of the files and records of the Department of Justice, or copies of the same in your custody relating to the case of the United States of America against Ethel Rosenberg, Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell.

Very truly yours,

Michael Meeropol

Michael Meeropol
a/k/a Michael Rosenberg

Robert Meeropol

Robert Meeropol
a/k/a Robert Rosenberg



UNITED STATES
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

Apr 11 17, 1975

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

MSB
Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Robert McClellan

Enclosed herewith is a copy of our letter to Dr. John Gaunt, British Embassy, concerning the releasability of information supplied to the U. S. Government by the U. K. Government on Klaus Fuchs. In regard to the Freedom of Information Act request from Mr. Marshall Perlin on behalf of the Rosenberg children, we find that our files contain not only copies of some British reports as noted, but that our own internally generated documents contain references and extracts from these British reports. As we know that some of the referenced documents at one time at least also existed in your files, we thought that you might be interested in the fact that we have written to the U. K. authorities for their position on the releasability of the information therein.

Sincerely,

John A. Griffin
John A. Griffin, Director
Division of Classification

*released
per DOE*

Enclosure:

Ltr to Dr. John Gaunt, British Embassy,
fm J. A. Griffin, ERDA w/enclosure

REC 02

65-58236-2498X1

5-23-84
7 APR 01 1975

*Correspondence,
No FBI document
referral
see*

Washington

53 JUN 6 1984



UNITED STATES
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

April 15, 1975

Dr. John Gaunt
British Embassy
3100 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Dear John:

We have recently received a request under our Freedom of Information Act of 1967, as amended in 1974, from Mr. Marshall Perlin, lawyer for the children of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, for all ERDA records relating to the Rosenbergs and a number of others, including Klaus Fuchs. In view of the passage of time, we are prepared to consider whatever information the U. S. developed on the matter to be releasable to the public except for any material which would reveal any weapon or isotope separation technology that is still Restricted Data under our Atomic Energy Act.

Our files also include some documents and information that was furnished to us by your Government under a commitment that the U. S. Government would take protective measures to protect the secrecy of that material. Originally, it was understood your Government's material would receive Top Secret protection by the U. S. Government and later it was agreed that protection at the Secret level would suffice.

We would appreciate knowing whether your Government still believes it is necessary for the U. S. Government to hold the material it received from the U. K. Government on this matter under secrecy or whether the U. K. Government is agreeable to removing that condition from some or all of their material. There has been correspondence on the matter between our Governments in the past few years which has left the matter unclear.

We have enclosed herewith an inventory of the U. K. documents that contain all the information involved.

Sincerely,


John A. Griffin, Director
Division of Classification

Enclosure:
List of U. K. Documents in ERDA
Files

65-58236-2478X1

ENCLOSURE

April 15, 1975

U.K. DOCUMENTS IN ERDA FILES

1. Signed statement given by Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs on January 27, 1950
2. Record of Interview with Dr. Klaus Fuchs on January 30, 1950 by M. W. Perrin
3. Letter from F. W. Marten to R. Gordon Arneson, Department of State, May 25, 1950 transmitting Record of Interview with Dr. Klaus Fuchs on March 22, 1950 by M. W. Perrin, with a copy of the Record of Interview
4. Letter from Group Captain J. S. Rowlands to Mr. C. L. Marshall, November 2, 1962 confirming Dr. Fuchs' statement is still a classified document which cannot be made available to historians
5. Letter from Duncan B. B. Janisch to M. L. Nash, August 21, 1973, re release of Fuchs' confession
- 6.* MS Series British Reports Numbers 1-119 (except for MS Reports with the following numbers: 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 19, 25, 27, 32, 33, 35, 38, 40, 42, 46, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 116 and 117)
- 7.* MSD Series Reports Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
- 8.* MSN Series Reports Numbers 1-7

*Note: Although the request only covers those MS, MSD and MSN Reports dated 1944 onward, we would appreciate your comments on all of the documents.

65-58236-2495K1

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Airtel

- 1 - Legal Counsel Division
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Lee

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

4/14/75

To: SAC, New York (65-18348)

From: Director, FBI (65-58236)

JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESP - R

Classified By 3042
Declassify On OADR
10/28/86

ReButel 3/20/75.

[REDACTED]

1 - 100-346193 (Yakovlev)
JPL:usk (6)

NOTE:

EX-110
REC-11 65-58236-2499

The two sons of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, executed Soviet agents, have filed a request for all information concerning the case involving their parents. The U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York (SDNY), is basing his denial of information on the fact that this is still a pending case as a bench warrant is outstanding for Anatoliy Yakovlev, former Soviet Vice Consul, New York City, named as a co-conspirator in this case. Yakovlev left the U. S. in 1946 before the case was brought to trial; U. S. Attorney, SDNY, feels it would buttress his argument if any information was available to show that Yakovlev had been outside the Soviet Union since he left the U. S.

MAILED 11
APR 14 1975
FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Classified by 3676
Exempt from GDS, Categories 2 and 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AT FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 7/5/dc
DATE 3-11-77

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:

- Admin.
- Comp. Syst.
- Ext. Affairs
- Files & Com.
- Gen. Inv.
- Ident.
- Inspection
- Intell.
- Laboratory
- Plan. & Eval.
- Rec. Mgmt.
- Tech. Serv.
- Training
- Off. Coun.
- Telephone Rm.
- Director's Sec'y

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Airtel to SAC, New York
Re: Julius Rosenberg
65-58236

NOTE CONTINUED:

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] previously advised New York that the U. S. Attorney should be
advised the Bureau can furnish no information that Yakovlev
has been outside the Soviet Union.
[REDACTED] (S) b1 b3 CIA

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS
U. S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
FORT MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

MIIA-PS-D

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

18 APR 1975

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

Federal Bureau of Investigation
ATTN: FOIA Unit, Room 4706
Department of Justice Building
Washington, DC 20535

1. Reference is made to letter, this office, dated 8 April 1975, subject as above, which forwarded a copy of the Meeropols' request for investigative records regarding the Rosenbergs et al and copies of intelligence investigative records containing material concerning the Rosenbergs.

2. Additional investigative records have been noted relative to the other individuals, besides the Rosenbergs, named in the Meeropol request. Determination as to the releasability of that material is within the purview of your office. The attorney for the Meeropols has been informed of this referral (Inclosure 1). The additional investigative records are attached as Inclosures 2 thru 29.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

*this document is releasable
per Army ltr-dtd-5/20/87
3042 fuit/DC
12/2/87*
THOMAS F. CONLEY
Chief, Freedom of Information Center

- 29 Incls
1. USAINTA Ltr, dtd
11 Apr 75, SAB
2. - 3. Sobell
4. [REDACTED]
5. Gold
6. [REDACTED]
7. [REDACTED]
8. Greenglass
9. [REDACTED]
10. Levine
11. Perl
12. - 14. Vago
15. [REDACTED]
- b7c
per
army*

ST-129

REC-7 65 58236 2499X

COPIES DESTROYED

11 DEC 15 1977

JUL 25 1975

Regraded UNCL
when separated
classified inclos

~~SECRET~~

67 DEC 15 1974

~~SECRET~~

MLIA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

- 16. [REDACTED]
- 17. [REDACTED]
- 18. [REDACTED]
- 19. [REDACTED]
- 20. - 22. Sidorovich/[REDACTED]
- 23. [REDACTED]
- 24. [REDACTED]
- 25. - 26. Fuchs
- 27. [REDACTED]
- 28. - 29. Rich

b7c per army

~~SECRET~~

Regraded UNCLASSIFIED
when separated from
classified inclosure

P
1179
11 APR 1975

MIIA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

Mr. Marshall Perlin
Attorney at Law
36 West 44th Street
New York, New York 10036

1. References:

- a. Your letter of 20 February 1975 forwarding the request of Messrs Meeropol for files and records pertaining to Ethel Rosenberg, Julius Rosenberg, and others.
- b. Letter, this office, dated 12 March 1975, subject as above.
- c. Your letter of 15 March 1975 to the Secretary of the Army, subject: Freedom of Information Appeal.

2. Search of intelligence investigative files held by the Investigative Records Repository (IRR), at this headquarters, in response to your request has indicated investigative records of non-Army origin regarding the individuals who are the subject of your appeal (ref 1c). An information copy of your request and the records concerned have been forwarded to the originating agencies. If you desire to contact these agencies, you should address your inquiry to the following:

a. Department of Defense:

Mr. Joseph J. Liebling
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Security Policy)
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)
Department of Defense
Washington, DC 20310

b. Naval Investigative Service

Headquarters
Naval Investigative Service
ATTN: MR. B. Truxell (FOIA Matter)
Hoffman Building #1
2461 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia 22331

RECORD COPY: MIIA-PS-D
12

Enclosure

65-58236-2499X

Ind #1

11 APR 1975

MIIA-PS-D

SUBJECT: Request for Records Under the Freedom of Information Act

c. Air Force Office of Special Investigations

Colonel Donald W. Richardson
Director of Plans, Programs and Resources
AFSOI
Forrestal Building
Washington, DC 20314

d. Federal Bureau of Investigation

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
ATTN: FOIA Unit, Room 4706
Department of Justice Building
Washington, DC 20535

e. Central Intelligence Agency

Freedom of Information Coordinator
Central Intelligence Agency, Room 2E42
Washington, DC 20505

FOR THE COMMANDER:

74
THOMAS F. CONLEY
Chief, Freedom of Information Center

CF:

Mr. W.J. Bender
New York, New York

FBI
WASH, DC

General Counsel OSA
WASH, DC

CIA
WASH, DC

HQDA (DAMI-DOI)
WASH, DC

CINPO (DAIO-XZ)
WASH, DC

Mr. Joseph Liebling
WASH, DC

NIS
Alexandria, Virginia

AFSOI
WASH, DC



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

REC-100

DAMI-DOH

15 MAY 1975

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. WAGONER, FBI LIAISON OFFICER

SUBJECT: ~~Inadvertent Access to FBI Material Retained in USAINTA~~
~~Investigative Records Repository (IRR)~~

*Red by [unclear]
5/19/75
JW*

[Signature]

1. References:

a. AR 381-45, dated 30 July 1968, subject: US Army Investigative Records Repository (USAIRR) (Incl 1).

b. AR 381-130, dated December 1965, subject: CI Investigations, Supervision and Control (Incl 2).

c. AR 340-1, dated 20 June 1973, subject: Office Management Program Policies and Procedures (Incl 3).

2. An inquiry into the circumstances of a Mr. James S. Patten, an unofficial researcher, having had access to FBI material contained in the dossiers of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and others revealed that such access was, although inadvertent, definitely unauthorized under the referenced Department of the Army regulations (extracts of which are enclosed). No record of previous unauthorized access of a similar nature exists at the USAINTA IRR. The cause of this apparent violation was an erroneous interpretation of Mr. Patten's research authorization which was originally granted for access to Army originated material.

3. To preclude the possible recurrence of similar incidents this office has directed USAINTA IRR to revise their current SOP's to reflect the following: **ENCLOSURE**

a. Prior to making dossier material available to authorized unofficial researchers, all non-Army material will be removed and IC Form 284 will be executed to certify the screening except in cases where other agency approval for release has been previously obtained.

REC-100 65-58236-2499X1

ENCLOSURE

*all released
per army*

32 JUL 25 1975

LEAD COUNSEL

FIVE

FOIA

5-5 JAN 1976

DAMI-DOH

SUBJECT: Inadvertent Access to FBI Material Retained in USAINTA
Investigative Records Repository (IRR)


b. Army material will be further sanitized to insure removal of all intelligence sources and methods.

4. In addition to the above, IRR will conduct periodic instruction on the subject to insure that all personnel are knowledgeable of the restrictions imposed on releasability of dossier material.

5. It is the desire of this office that all agreements pertaining to the protection of third agency information be strictly enforced. It is also our intent to take whatever steps are necessary to prevent a recurrence of this type of incident in the future.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS:

3 Incl
as


L. A. SPIRITO
Colonel, GS
Chief, HUMINT Division

DAMI-DOH

15 MAY 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. WAGONER, FBI LIAISON OFFICER

**SUBJECT: Inadvertent Access to FBI Material Retained in USAINTA
Investigative Records Repository (IRR)**

1. References:

a. AR 381-45, dated 30 July 1968, subject: US Army Investigative Records Repository (USAIRR) (Incl 1).

b. AR 381-130, dated December 1965, subject: CI Investigations, Supervision and Control (Incl 2).

c. AR 340-1, dated 20 June 1973, subject: Office Management Program Policies and Procedures (Incl 3).

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DAMI-DOH

**SUBJECT: Inadvertent Access to FBI Material Retained in USAINTA
Investigative Records Repository (IRR)**

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5. It is the desire of this office that all agreements pertaining to the protection of third agency information be strictly enforced. It is also our intent to take whatever steps are necessary to prevent a recurrence of this type of incident in the future.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS:

(sgd) L. A. Spirito

3 Incl
as

L. A. SPIRITO
Colonel, GS
Chief, HUMINT Division

CHAPTER 3

NON-ARMY REPORTS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS AND INFORMATION

3-1. Loan of non-Army investigative reports.

a. General. Reports and other investigative material and information developed by investigations conducted pursuant to any statute, order, or program under Executive Order 10450 remain the property of the investigative agency that conducted the investigation, but may be retained, subject to considerations of the national security, by the Department of the Army. Such reports and other investigative material and information will be maintained in confidence and no access will be given, except with the consent of the investigative agency concerned, to other departments and agencies conducting security programs under the authority granted by or in accordance with the Act of 26 August 1950 (Public Law 733, 81st Cong., sec V, DA Bul 18, 1950) as may be required for the efficient conduct of Government business.

b. Reports furnished by U.S. Civil Service Commission. Under section 8(b), Executive Order 10450, the U.S. Civil Service Commission (USCSC) furnishes to employing installations the results of the National Agency Checks and Written Inquiries conducted under Executive Order 10450. For favorable investigations and those investigations which contain derogatory information of a suitability nature not within the scope of section 8(d), Executive Order 10450, the results of the National Agency Check and Written Inquiries, including preappointment checks completed by the USCSC for appointment to sensitive positions, are furnished by the USCSC to the commanding officer of the installation whose address is indicated on Standard Form 85 (Security Investigation Data for Nonsensitive Position) or Standard Form 86 (Security Investigation Data for Sensitive Position). When the National Agency Check and Written Inquiries, or the pre-appointment National Agency Check for appointment to a sensitive position, develops derogatory information within the scope of section 8(d), Executive Order 10450, the USCSC forwards the

case to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for action. The disposition of these case files will be in accordance with paragraph 3-2.

c. Reports furnished by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Under section 8(d), Executive Order 10450, the FBI furnishes to the department head for action the results of all full field investigations conducted by the FBI on employees of that department. These FBI reports on employees of the Department of the Army are furnished to the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310, and forwarded by him to the command concerned. See AR 381-10. Disposition of these case files will be in accordance with paragraph 2-1.

3-2. Disposition of non-Army investigative material. *a. Appointment.*

(1) Upon the appointment of a Department of the Army civilian employee and after a favorable security determination has been made regarding such employee, the commanding officer or security officer will forward a copy of the DA Form 873 (AR 604-5, AR 690-1) and the investigative file pertaining to the individual, to include all material meeting the criteria of paragraph 1-7 to the CG, USAINTC, ATTN: Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Investigative Records Repository, Fort Holabird, Md. 21219. Material will be forwarded as supplemental material for retention at USAIRR (para 2-5).

(2) In those cases where the USCSC conducts a National Agency Check with Written Inquiries (NACI) with clearly favorable results and accordingly furnishes a letter report of investigation on CSC Form 715 (Report of Clearly Favorable Results in Defense Department NACI Cases) rather than the investigative file, the CSC Form 715 will be forwarded to CG, USAINTC, ATTN: CO, USAIRR, Fort Holabird, Md. 21219 where an NAC History Card (DD Form 1546) will be prepared and placed in DCII.

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SECTION VI

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS

28. General. a. Forms of counterintelligence investigative reports. There are five basic forms of counterintelligence investigative reports. Investigative agencies will adhere to the procedures and prescribed formats and will not substitute differing forms and procedures. The basic forms are DA Form 341 (Agent Report), DA Form 342 (Report of Investigation), DA Forms 568 (Summary of Information) DA Form 2784 (Request For and Results of Personnel Security Action), and letter report.

b. Classification of reports.

(1) Documents pertaining to investigations conducted in accordance with this regulation will be marked "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" under the provisions of AR 345-15, except that documents containing defense information will be classified at least CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with AR 380-5.

(2) When the results of a PSI conducted in connection with the granting of clearance for access to defense information are favorable, an unclassified statement to that effect (which need not be marked FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) may be furnished the requester of the investigation. This statement will not list the sources, but will indicate only that an investigation of the subject meeting the scope of the appropriate paragraph in this regulation has been favorably completed.

c. Release of counterintelligence information. Except as provided in this paragraph and in paragraph 13, release of information concerning the contents of, or facts derived from, counterintelligence investigative reports, or the sources of information recorded in such reports, to persons mentioned in the reports or to other persons not

normally entitled to such information, may be made only when specifically authorized by the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, DA, or higher authority. Major commanders and commanders of major subordinate commands may release information from counterintelligence investigative reports to duly constituted boards and courts convened to try or hear individuals for activities revealed by such investigations. Release will be contingent upon prior consent of the source which normally is obtained at the time of the original interview. The identity of confidential sources or other Federal Government agencies providing information will not be disclosed without the prior consent of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, DA, or higher authority. -

d. Information of interest to other commands or governmental agencies. Information developed during the course of an investigation which is of immediate and official interest to another command or agency will be forwarded in summary form by the most appropriate means. An interchange of summaries of information between signatories of the Delimitations Agreement (AR 381-115) may be made. If a signatory receives information from another signatory and the receiver determines that the information is of official interest to a third signatory, the originator will be notified in writing that the third signatory has interest in that information.

e. Reporting of coded sources.

(1) Phraseology tending to identify a coded source will not appear in investigative reports. When necessary, the source will be identified in separate correspondence and a code designation included in the investigative report itself. See paragraph 134d(7)(e), FM 30-17.

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- (2) Information concerning coded sources of United States intelligence agencies will bear sufficient security classification to provide adequate protection to U.S. interests.

29. Agent Report. DA Form 341 (Agent Report) is the primary report form for recording the results of counterintelligence investigations. Overprinted agent report forms will be used to record routine records checks and in completely favorable cases to record the results of agent interviews with listed and developed character references.

30. Reports of Investigation (ROI). *a. Purpose.* DA Form 342 (Report of Investigation) will be used in forwarding the accumulated agent report and exhibits to the proper authorities.

b. When prepared. ROI's are prepared by the Control Office in accordance with the following:

- (1) On completion of—
 - (a) All CTI's.
 - (b) All PSI's which result in evidence deemed sufficient to warrant recommendations adverse to the interests of the subject.
 - (c) All PSI's of such importance or complexity that a letter report would not furnish an adequate summary of the results.
- (2) ROI's are prepared prior to completion of an investigation under the following circumstances:
 - (a) In urgent situations, which require immediate precautionary or preventive measures.
 - (b) In cases of treason, espionage, sabotage, or sedition, within 30 days of initiation of the investigation regardless of the status of the case; subsequent reports of investigation will be submitted as necessary.
 - (c) Whenever the investigation is suspended, canceled, or transferred to other jurisdictions.

c. Format. Format for the ROI and instructions regarding the preparation of such reports are contained in FM 30-17.

d. Distribution.

- (1) When an ROI is prepared by the USAINTCC Control Office, the original with all exhibits and inclosures will be forwarded to the appropriate requester or major commander for necessary action and ultimate forwarding to USACRF. See paragraph 6b.
- (2) When an ROI is prepared by an overseas command Control Office, the original will be forwarded with recommendations and/or directions to the appropriate commander for command action and ultimate forwarding to USACRF.
- (3) In those cases where the investigation is conducted for a non-Army agency (e.g., NSA, DIA, DCA).
 - (a) The original, including the originals of all exhibits and inclosures, directly to the USACRF.
 - (b) A copy, including copies of all inclosures and exhibits, annotated to reflect that the record copy is on file at USACRF, to the action agency.
- (4) One copy to the appropriate field office of the FBI for investigation of civilians which are terminated and referred to the FBI.
- (5) One copy to the district office of the Office of Naval Intelligence or to the appropriate district office, Office of Special Investigations, Inspector General, U.S. Air Force, when pertinent.
- (6) Distribution of ROI's will be made through intelligence channels. In complaint cases, distribution of reports of investigation to the appropriate field office of the FBI will be made by the appropriate Control Office.

31. Summary of Information (SOI). *a. Purpose and use.* DA Form 568 (Summary of Information) is employed to present a concise history or summary of the information available concerning an individual, an organization, or an occurrence. It is a simple, brief narrative which is sufficiently detailed to enable a reader unfamiliar with the matter covered by the summary to understand what is contained therein without reference to other documents or records. Although an SOI may be used

29 June 1973

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① concerning these histories, including price and source from which copies can be obtained, will

be furnished upon request submitted to HQDA (DAMH-HD) WASH DC 20315.

Section IV. UNOFFICIAL RESEARCH IN DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FILES BY US CITIZENS

4-18. General. a. The Adjutant General will monitor for the Secretary of the Army the program of unofficial research in Department of the Army files.

b. Department of the Army files in Army records centers and in facilities of the General Services Administration, subject to conditions set forth below, are available for use in connection with approved unofficial research. Space and facilities will be furnished by the custodians to authorized researchers. No withdrawal of the files from the premises will be made for the purpose of unofficial research.

★c. All requests for permission to conduct unofficial research in Department of the Army files will be submitted, in duplicate, on DA Form 2740 (Application to use Department of the Army Files). Requests for DA Form 2740 should be addressed to HQDA (DAAG-ASR-S) WASH DC 20314.

4-19. Use of unclassified files in the National Archives and in Federal records centers. Department of the Army files transferred to the General Services Administration are maintained in the divisions of the National Archives and in the Federal records centers listed in appendix A. Requests for access to unclassified files should be directed to the appropriate element of the General Services Administration having custody of the files to be used in the unofficial research. The head of each of these elements is responsible for authorizing access to unclassified Department of the Army files in his custody and acts on all inquiries relating to the use of these files for unofficial research purposes. Unclassified files and information therefrom are made available for unofficial research purposes under the conditions and procedures specified by the respective custodians.

★4-20. Use of unclassified files in Army records centers. Requests for access to unclassified files in Department of the Army records centers will contain, as a minimum, the name of the requester, a description of the research project, and the purpose of the research project. Requests should be directed to the head of the records center having custody of the file in which the research is to be conducted (app A). If the location of the files is not known, the requests should be submitted to HQDA (DAAG-ASR-S) WASH DC 20314. The head of the records center is responsible for authorizing access to unclassified files in his custody.

★4-21. Use of classified files. a. Authority. Discretionary authority is vested in the Secretary of the Army by Executive Order 11652 to permit persons performing unofficial historical research projects to have access to classified Army records when in his judgment, or that of his delegated representative, such access is clearly consistent with the interests of national security and provided that appropriate steps are taken to assure that classified information is not published or otherwise compromised.

b. Delegation of authority. The authority cited in a above is further delegated to The Adjutant General.

c. Responsibility. Access to classified files accessioned by the General Services Administration will be permitted for use in connection with unofficial historical research only when The Adjutant General is satisfied after appropriate inquiry that—

(1) Access to the information is clearly consistent with the interest of national security.

(2) The information requested is reasonably accessible and can be located and compiled with a reasonable amount of effort.

ENCLOSURE

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(3) The historical researcher agrees to safeguard the information from possible compromise.

(4) The historical researcher agrees to authorize a review of his notes for the purpose of determining that they contain no classified information.

(5) The historical researcher agrees that prior to publication or dissemination he will, when required, submit his manuscript for clearance to the Chief of Public Information, ATTN: SAOPI-FOI, Office of the Secretary of the Army, WASH DC 20310.

d. Applications. All requests for access to classified files in facilities of the General Services Administration will be submitted to the custodian. If the location of the files is not known, the request will be submitted to HQDA (DAAG-ASR-S) WASH DC 20314. All applications for access to classified files will be submitted in duplicate on DA Form 2740, accompanied by DD Form 1584 (Department of Defense National Agency Check Request), prepared in five copies. In addition, the applicant may be required to submit FD Form 258 (FBI, US Department of Justice Fingerprint Card) in duplicate if the information contained in DD Form 1584 is insufficient.

e. Personnel clearance. The Adjutant General

will initiate action under provisions of paragraph 7-106, DOD Regulation 5200.1-R; paragraph 2-24, AR 380-5; and AR 604-5. Normally, when access will be to records classified SECRET or CONFIDENTIAL, the investigation will not require a fingerprint check. The Adjutant General will receive the completed report of investigation. If the report is favorable, he will make the final determination as to the applicant's personnel clearance for limited access based on the investigative results and the criteria set forth in paragraph 8-1a, AR 604-5. Investigations received disclosing information that cannot be resolved favorably will be forwarded, with appropriate recommendation, through the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence to the Under Secretary of the Army, who will make the final determination.

4-22. Reproduction of documents. Reproduction of unclassified documents by photographic means may be undertaken at Army records centers for unofficial research purposes. Cost of copy reproduction will be borne by the individual for whom the documents are reproduced. Charges for copy reproduction will be made in accordance with prevailing fees. Arrangement of files for copy reproduction purposes will be the responsibility of appropriate personnel of the records center.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)
(ATTN: INTD & FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SECTION)

DATE: 4/15/75

FROM: SAC, WFO (65-5521) (AP)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESP - R
(OO:NY)

Classified By 3042 fwt-DTC
Declassify on: OADR
10/28/86

ReBu 0-7, 3/25/75, enclosing NYairtel, 3/17/75,
and instructing WFO to interview [REDACTED] re ANATOLIY
ANTONOVICH YAKOVLEV.

b1
b3
CIA

Classified "SECRET" since it contains info from

[REDACTED] (S)

b1
b3
CIA

During interview on 4/2/75, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1
D63
(S) CIA

UACB. WFO will display photographs of YAKOVLEV
to the [REDACTED]

SECRET
CLASSIFIED BY 163
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORIES 2,3
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION - INDEFINITE

EX-101
REC 1765-58236-2501

- ② - Bureau
- 3 - New York (65-15348) (1-100-81002) (YAKOVLEV)
- 2 - WFO

JPW:jw
(7)



5010-110

58 APR 25 1975

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APR 16 1975

LEGAL COUNSEL

FIVE

FBI

~~SECRET~~

Date: MAR 17 1975

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

~~TOP SECRET~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)
(ATTN: INTD AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SECTION)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R

Classified by 3042 *Int-BTC*
Declassify on: OADR
10/29/86

ReNYteletypes to Director, dated 2/28/75, and
3/14/75.

A thorough review of the NYO file regarding ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, aka YAZKOV, reflects that considerable information has been furnished regarding this subject by [REDACTED] (S) b1
The file fails to reflect, however, that any inquiry was ever made regarding YAKOVLEV [REDACTED] b1 CIA
[REDACTED] S

Bureau
It is felt the [REDACTED] may desire to have [REDACTED] (S) b1
contacted regarding their knowledge of YAKOVLEV. [REDACTED] u

It is realized the Bureau would not consider furnishing to the USA, SDNY, any information which could compromise [REDACTED] S but information from a source that could be substantiated to the USA. As the Bureau is aware Chief Assistant USA, SDNY, THOMAS J. CAHILL, would like to keep the matter against YAKOVLEV pending. [REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] S

REC-105 65-58236-2513
The above is furnished for the information of the [REDACTED] 3-30
Bureau. 21 MAR 19 1975

- ② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-81002)
(YAKOVLEV)
1 - New York

~~TOP SECRET~~
Classified by 3137
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

PFD:lpm

(4)

Approved: *330 FM/12*
30 JUL 08 1975
F-485
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____